The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

The Late Business Failures.

A Trenton Bank Loses $100,000.

Card from J. B. Ford & Co.

The Commercial Warehouse Co. in the Hands of a Receiver.

An Explanation from Duncan, Sherman & Co.

NEW YORK, July 29, 1875.

The Failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

The Trenton Banking Company, of Trenton, N. J., which lost $160,000 by the Jay Cook failure, loses $100,000 by the suspension of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

A responsible officer of one of the largest banks of this city yesterday stated that Duncan, Sherman & Co. had nearly $700,000 tied up in securities of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company, of which Duncan was President, and a small amount in the Selma & Gulf Road. It is understood, also, that in one of their settlements, Duncan, Sherman & Co. have been obliged to take $300,000 in Alabama State bonds, which are now quoted at thirty-five cents on the dollar.

It appears that transfers of real estate have been recorded at the Register's office this week on the part of Wm. Butler Duncan and other members of the firm, to the amount of a million and a quarter dollars. The deeds just recorded date from 1868 to 1874. The name of the grantee is freshly inserted in a different handwriting from the body of the deed.

Wm. B. Duncan, of Duncan, Sherman & Co., explains the transfer of real estate as follows: The bank building, he said, was sold to his father, Alexander Duncan, on June 6, 1868, for $300,000, subject to a mortgage of $200,000. On May 26, 1867, property No. 13 Pine street was sold to Alexander Duncan for $58,824, subject to a mortgage of $40,000. The consideration for both these transfers was paid at the time in cash. The other deeds, &c., Duncan said, including the deed of the Fourteenth street property, now put on record, were long ago lodged with the agent of Alexander Duncan to secure a certain credit granted to Duncan, Sherman & Co. by parties in London under a guarantee of Alexander Duncan, for which the firm placed the deeds with the agent, to be recorded at the pleasure of Alexander Duncan. In case the credit was not used, the agent was to return the deeds to Duncan, Sherman & Co. Under this credit a certain amount has been drawn, and the agent, therefore, recorded the security in accordance with Alexander Duncan's instructions. Mr. Duncan said that other deeds, made by members of the firm in previous years, a list of which has been published, cover old transactions in real estate which have no connection whatever with the present failure.

The Erie Railway.

On the application of Receiver Jewett, of the Erie Railway Company, Judge Donohue to-day granted an order empowering him to settle the suit of the Jefferson Car Co. to compel the payment of $105,000 per month for the use of rolling stock. The Judge permits a settlement on these conditions, the Erie Company to pay the Car Company $3,000,000 in twelve monthly installments, the cost of the suit, and to surrender the stock of the Car Company. The Receiver is also allowed to cancel the contract between the Erie Company and the National Stock Yard Company, the Erie Company to purchase all outstanding stock of the Stock Yard Company in the hands of one Robinson, at the rate of $50,000 worth of first mortgage bonds of the company for 3,623 shares, and buying 1,822 shares of stock of the company held by Mrs. Jas. Fisk, Jr., for $50,000, of the first mortgage bonds of that company. A contract is also to be completed with Robinson whereby the Erie Company is to obtain property at Eleventh avenue and Fortieth street, subject to a rent of $21,370, and paying one-fifth of the profits of the business to Robinson. The petition is on suits against the Erie Company by the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, J. C. Bancroft Davis, and trustees of the fifth mortgage.

The Affairs of J. B. Ford & Co.

At the meeting of the creditors of J. B. Ford & Co., it was stated that the assets are $88,000 in excess of the liabilities. A committee was appointed to prepare action. The liabilities are not stated. The business will be continued, subject to the action of the creditors, but payments are temporarily suspended.

Messrs. J. B. Ford & Co., in a card, state that the depression in their book business continued since the panic of 1873, and was aggravated by a fire in their bindery in February last, which paralyzed the spring sales. They claim that their assets, at true cost, exceed their liabilities by over $80,000. The *Christian Union*, they say, is sustained by ample capital. Its condition is sound and its prospects bright. The statement that it has lost ground since the trial is not true. Ford & Co.'s connection with it is simply that, beside being stockholders in the company, they have been employed as publishers of the paper. They have resigned that charge, and after the 15th of August the business of the paper will be transacted by their successors.

The Commercial Warehouse Company in the Hands of a Receiver.

In the suit of James D. Fowler and Geo. M. Fowler vs. the Commercial Warehouse Company, Judge Westbrook to-day appointed John Baird as receiver of the company. Baird gives a bond in $250,000. The securities are John J. Jore and Cornelius H. Delamater. The company is enjoined from disposing of any of their property.

THE RAIN STORM.

Destruction of Property at Marietta, Ohio—The Crops Injured.

MARIETTA, O., July 29.—A severe storm of rain and wind passed over us last night, causing a heavy loss of property. The five-story warehouse of the Marietta Chair Company, filled with furniture, was blown down, and with its contents destroyed. The loss is estimated at $75,000. No insurance. The whole country is submerged and crops greatly injured, and there is great havoc among the shade trees and chimneys.

The Severest Storm of the Season in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—Accounts have reached here of another very heavy rain storm in Central Missouri. Rain fell from twelve to twenty-four hours in different localities, and did great damage to crops and railroads. Large sections of flat country are submerged, and creeks and streams of all kinds have overflown their banks. Trains are stopped on some roads by washouts of track and culverts and by landslides, and on others trains are badly delayed by high water or unsafe tracks or bridges. The storm is said to be the severest of the season.

CHEATING THE INDIANS.

Important Discoveries as to the Way Supplies are Furnished to the Indians.

OMAHA, July 29.—The Indian Commissioners, while here, made several important discoveries as to the way supplies have been furnished Indians. One Miller testifies to having put up eighty-seven pounds of flour in sacks that he knows were turned in at one hundred pounds. Another contractor lost by freezing seven hundred head of cattle that the Indian Agent gave receipts for. The people in this section back Prof. Marsh, many from personal knowledge.

LOUISIANA FUNDING LAW.

Important Decision of the Supreme Court.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—The Supreme Court of Louisiana, sitting at Monroe, yesterday passed on some of the important cases submitted to them in connection with the Funding law. They decided that acts 32 and 115, under which bonds known as the "$4,000,000" and "$2,000,000" issues were made, are constitutional. Most of these bonds are held in Europe, over $1,000,000 of which have been received in this city for funding. The Funding Board are mandamused to fund them. There remains one other levee issue to be passed upon.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Additional Victims at Fort Barrancas.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The following dispatches are received:

"FORT BARRANCAS, July 28.—Lieut. Deshler died at 4:40 this afternoon."

PENSACOLA NAVY YARD, July 29.—Mrs. Lieut. Ingalls died last night. There are nineteen deaths at Barrancas out of sixty-four cases. All are well in the yard."

Marine News.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Sailed—The Pacific mail steamer Costa Rica, for Panama.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

The Saratoga Races—A Dead Heat Between Wild Idle and Springbok—The Fastest on Record.

SARATOGA, July 29.—The Flash stakes for two year olds, half mile, was won by Faithless. There were eleven starters, with Lorillard, Parole and Faithless as favorites in the pools. Time: 49 seconds. Faithless won by six lengths, McDaniels' War Dance filly second, and Puryear & Co.'s Pastor third. Lady Clipper and Warlock were thrown at the three-quarter pole and a claim of foul riding was put in against Faithless by Lady Clipper's jockey, but disallowed.

As the time for the cup race approached, the interest of the spectators culminated, and when the horses appeared on the track they were greeted with applause. Money flowed into the pool box as fast as it could be taken, the betting being in the following average: Springbok, $1,000; Aaron Pennington, $880; Grinstead and Rutherford $760; Preakness, $280; Olitipa, $255; Wild Idle, $200. Rutherford and Wild Idle were leading passing the grand stand the first time, but at the furlong Wild Idle went out, Rutherford second. Wild Idle led for a mile and a quarter, when Preakness went up and took the lead. Coming up the home stretch Springbok took issues with the leader, and a most exciting race took place, at the stand both horses running neck and neck. A dead heat was announced amid cheers, Grinstead third. Time, 3:56¼—the fastest on record. Aaron Pennington was fourth, Olitipa fifth, Rutherford sixth, and Wild Idle last.

The selling race, one mile and a quarter, all ages, McDaniels' Leamington Naptha filly won in 2:09½, Caroline second, Survivor third. McDaniels and Sanford have agreed to divide the stake in the Saratoga cup race, and the race will not be run off.

The Cleveland Races.

This was the third day of the Cleveland Club races. The attendance was the largest of the season—estimated at fifteen thousand. The day was magnificent, but owing to rain in the morning, the track was somewhat heavy, and several seconds slower than yesterday. The sport was excellent and very exciting, Grafton showing wonderful bursts of speed, and proving himself the fastest horse in the country. Much dissatisfaction was manifested by the crowd in regard to the laxity of the judges in allowing the rules to be infringed by drivers in scoring, it being plain to all that the immense amount of useless scoring in the race was for the purpose of wearing out the favorite, Grafton.

The first race was for the 2:31 class, purse $2,500, $1,250 to the first horse, $825 to the second, and $250 to the third, and had six starters. The first heat was an easy victory for Idol, she taking the lead after a bad send-off on the first turn, and gradually drawing away to the wire, passing under two lengths ahead of Jeremiah, Lewinski third, the rest just inside. Time 2:26¾.

Again were the judges obliged to change drivers, putting Budd Doble behind Lady Turpin. Idol took the lead at the start, and was never headed, although it was sharp work between her and Turpin, a length only separating them, Jeremiah a good third. Time 2:26¼.

Idol again had the best send-off, but went up at the turn and fell back, Jeremiah in the lead, Lewinski next. Turpin overhauled the leaders at the half, passed them and retained the lead to the wire, although Idol at the third quarter looked a good winner, but again left her feet and came in third, Lewinski second. Time, 2:28¼.

In the fourth heat Turpin led, but went up at the first turn, Anglo Saxon to the fore, but in the second quarter Idol pushed to the front, and led to the distance stand, where she was passed by Turpin and Lewinski, Turpin taking the heat. Time, 2:26¾.

Turpin had the lead in the fifth heat, but Lewinski at the turn shot ahead, and led to the score, Idol second, Turpin acting badly throughout the heat, a bad third. Time, 2:27¼.

Turpin, Idol and Lewinski only started for the sixth heat, which was won by the latter, after a very close and exciting struggle, Idol second, Turpin last. Time 2:27½.

Owing to the darkness, the race was carried over until Friday, with each horse having two heats to their credit.

The next race called was the 2:22 class, purse $3,000, divided as follows: $1,500, $1,250 and $750. Six entries. Lady Star was drawn, and five started. There was great interest in this race, and a large amount of money was laid on Grafton against the field. The start was a bad one for the favorite, he leaving his feet at the first turn and losing one hundred and fifty yards. Cosette and Golddust lapped in the lead. At the head of the stretch Cosette was leading Golddust by a length, Bella and Young seven and nine lengths away, and Grafton a distance off, but the favorite here displayed wonderful speed, passing Bella and Young like an arrow, trotting the last quarter in 31 3-4 seconds, taking third place, a length behind Golddust, who was two lengths behind Cosette. Time 2:23.

The send-off for the second heat was very straggling, Bella having the best of it, Cosette second, Grafton third, but he left his feet and lost fifty yards before getting down at the half. Golddust took the lead and came a length ahead of Bella, Young third, Grafton a close fourth. Time 2:23½.

The horses got off well together on the first attempt, Bella at the turn going to the front, Grafton again dancing and failing to the rear. At the second quarter Golddust went to the front and maintained it until within one hundred feet of the wire, when Grafton shot ahead, having in the last half mile closed a gap of one hundred and fifty yards, trotting the last half in 1:06½, Cosette third. Time 2:24½.

An hour was spent in scoring for the fourth heat, during which Cosette collided with Bella, upsetting her sulky, throwing her driver, and the mare running away. She was caught at the turn, another sulky procured, and with a second attempt the horses got away, with Grafton in the lead, but another collision occurred on the first turn, Golddust fouling Grafton's sulky and causing the horse to leave his feet, gaining by running, but before he was steadied Cosette and Golddust had passed him. Grafton, again at work, passed the horses a whirlwind, and coming in two lengths ahead of Golddust, Cosette third, Bella fourth, Young distanced. Time 2:25¼.

The drivers of Golddust and Grafton, at the end of the heat, indulged in a fisticuff in the judge's stand, which did not result seriously, but made the crowd very impatient and delayed the decision another half hour.

The fifth heat was a good one, Grafton again showing a wonderful burst of speed, breaking at the send-off and dropping far in the rear; but regaining his feet, he went up to and passed the horses as he liked, and came the winner of the heat and race, Golddust second, Cosette third, Bella last. Time 2:26.

Summary—Grafton 3, 4, 1, 1, 1; Lucille Gold Dust 2, 1, 2, 2, 2; Cosette 1, 5, 3, 3, 3; Bella 4, 2, 4, 4, 4; Thomas L. Young 5, 3, 5, distanced.

First heat—First quarter, 35¼; second quarter, 1:11; third quarter, 1:46; mile, 2:23.

Second heat—First quarter, 36; second quarter, 1:11½; third quarter, 1:47; mile, 2:23½.

Third heat—First quarter, 36; second quarter, 1:11¾; third quarter, 1:48; mile, 2:24½.

Fourth heat—first quarter, 36½; second quarter, 1:13; third quarter, 1:49; mile, 2:25½.

Fifth heat—first quarter, 36½; second quarter, 1:14½; third quarter, 1:44; mile, 2:26.

The running race announced for to-day had to be postponed on account of darkness. The free for all to-morrow, with the other attractions, a running and two other trotting races, will draw an immense crowd, and prove the day of the races.

Billiards.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—A match game of Billiards between Harry Choate, of this city, and Jacob Garrett, champion of Indianapolis, was played here this evening, French caroms, four hundred points, for five hundred dollars. Garrett won by a score of 400 to Choate's 305.

COUNTY TREASURER.

A Word in Time.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I wish to say a word, by your courtesy, to your Republican readers in regard to the forthcoming nomination for County Treasurer. Let me premise by saying that I have no ax to grind, or other purpose to serve, than to advance the interest of our party, and strengthen our already excellent ticket. There are a number of cogent reasons why Col. Copeland should get the nomination, which, stated briefly are: First, he is a gentleman entirely competent for the position. Second, he has been a life-long Republican, working quietly, but effectively and earnestly for the success of the principles of the party. Third, he is a representative not only of the country interest, but comes from a portion of the county which has not been awarded a share of our county nominations for a number of years. Fourth, although there were many of his juniors, who are now asking political honors, who found it safe, pleasant and profitable to stay at home during the perilous years of the war, Col. Copeland, leaving his family and home, went patriotically out to sustain the principles of the party, and to-day asks for this honor. He came home after faithful service, with a good record, (to put it mildly), and has since quietly attended his farm. Without disparagement to any other candidate, I would ask has any of them so strong a claim? Is the soldier business played out? as some politicians are wont to say, and would like to have it? I hope and think not. Where they are competent for the position as in this case, I hope the mass of Republican voters will attend the primary meetings, and honor themselves, while strengthening their party, by honoring this "Yankee volunteer." REPUBLICAN.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

American Travelers Out of Funds.

A Strike on the St. Gothard Tunnel.

Troops Called Out to Suppress a Riot.

Carlists Concentrating in Catalonia.

A Town Captured by Alfonsists.

Banquet by the Lord Mayor of London.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cable Stocks.

LONDON, July 29.—The *Post's* financial article says: Shares of the Anglo-American Telegraph advanced yesterday, while those of the Direct United States Cable declined on the unconfirmed rumor that the steamship Faraday had abandoned the attempt to repair the injury to the Direct cable, and returned to England. The Direct cable shares are now quoted at £7.

House of Commons.

LONDON, July 29.—In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Plimsoll read an apology for his conduct last Thursday. He said he retracted the unparliamentary expressions with reluctance, but not his statements of facts. He then submitted to the judgment of the House.

Disraeli asked that the order moving for a reprimand of Plimsoll be discharged.

Bentick and Newdegate objected, but the order was discharged by an overwhelming majority amid vociferous cheering.

A Lesson to Ruffians.

LONDON, July 29.—The Grand Jury at Croydon found a bill for misdemeanor against Col. Valentine Baker, of the Tenth Hussars, who is charged by a young lady with assaulting her in a carriage on the Southwestern Railway.

The O'Connell Centenary.

LONDON, July 30—5:30 A. M.—It is reported in Manchester that arrangements have been completed for placing twelve steamers in the City of Dublin Steamship Company's service to convey passengers from Liverpool to Ireland during the O'Connell Centenary week. It is expected that ten thousand persons will go to Dublin from various Home Rule centres in Great Britain. The Fenian Amnesty Association announce that a great mourning demonstration will be held in Dublin concurrently with the O'Connell procession of August 6th.

The Lord Mayor's Banquet.

LONDON, July 29.—Six hundred and fifty persons attended the banquet of the Lord Mayor at Guild Hall to-night. No member of the Government was present except Lord Tenterden, Under Secretary of the Foreign Department. The Prefect of the Seine and French Ambassador sat respectively on the right and left of the Lord Mayor.

The Lord Mayor, in proposing the toast "The Municipalities of Europe and America," announced that he had received a telegram from the Mayor of Philadelphia accepting greeting, regretting his absence, and inviting all to attend the Centennial Celebration next year in Philadelphia. Letters of regret were read from the Mayors of towns in Germany, Denmark and other countries. The Prefect of the Seine, the Mayor of Quebec and the Syndic of Rome responded to toasts. The French representatives were much applauded. All present expressed gratification at the cordiality of the reception and the brilliancy of the entertainment. In addition to the municipal guests, there were present foreign ministers resident in London and members of Parliament for the city and home counties, and others.

Political.

Bell, a Liberal, has been elected to Parliament from Hartlepool by 4,998 majority, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Thos. Richardson, Liberal.

FRANCE.

Embarrassed Americans.

PARIS, July 29.—Many telegrams were received here from Americans, in various parts of the Continent, holding letters of credit issued by Duncan, Sherman & Co., which have been dishonored, inquiring about them. It was rumored here to-day that English and American bankers would accept Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s circular notes, and there was much disappointment when the report was found to be untrue.

Assembly Proceedings.

PARIS, July 29.—In the Assembly to-day M. Raeoul Duval asked the Government why the United States had not paid to French citizens the indemnity due them for losses sustained during the civil war, while claims of other foreigners had been settled.

The Duke de Cazes, in reply, said the indemnity due to other foreigners was likewise unpaid. President Grant, in his last message to Congress, recommended it to take legislative action on this matter. Congress, however, had not moved yet. In conclusion, the Duke said he had full confidence in the good faith of the American Government.

The Permanent Committee of the National Assembly,

as approved, consists of twelve deputies of the Right, two of the Lavergne group, and eleven of the Left.

SPAIN.

Carlists Concentrating at Catalonia.

MADRID, July 29.—An official dispatch has been received at the Ministry of War announcing that the main body of Carlists is concentrated at Catalonia.

A Town Captured.

General Martinez Campos has taken the town of Seo De Urgre by assault. The citadel still holds out, but must yield to the heavy artillery of the Alfonsist troops.

AUSTRIA.

Meeting between the Vatican and Prussia.

VIENNA, July 29.—The *Presse* says the Prince Bishop of Breslau, Monsignor Foerster, in his dual capacity as German and Austrian Bishop, is mediating between the Vatican and Prussia through the Papal Nuncio at Vienna. It is stated the Nuncio himself is now in communication with the Prussian Embassy at Vienna.

SWITZERLAND.

A Strike at the Gothard Tunnel.

BERNE, July 29.—Twenty-two hundred workmen employed on the St. Gothard tunnel struck work to-day, and gathered at the northern entrance of the tunnel, and blockaded it. The Swiss Government sent a body of troops to the spot, who dispersed the rioters, killing two and wounding several.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Conference Between the Board of Indian Commissioners and the President at Long Branch—Prof. Marsh's Charges Discussed—An Address to the "Christian Public."

LONG BRANCH, July 29.—The Board of Indian Commissioners called on President Grant this morning, and remained with him until noon. The administration of Indian affairs was earnestly discussed. The President announced his unfaltering confidence in the humane and Christian policy by him adopted. The subject of the charges made by Prof. Marsh, of Yale, was the most thorough investigation of them demanded. Prof. Geo. H. Atherton and Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, have already gone forward to serve on the commission of investigation. The President was cautious in pledging the full power of the Executive in reforming any branch of the service, and pledged his hearty co-operation with the board, with whom he is in entire accord.

Neither the Secretary of the Interior nor the Commissioner of Indian Affairs were present at the Conference. The gradual removal of the Indians in the country in the Indian Territory south of Kansas was discussed, and measures adopted looking to the carrying out of the plan. The Board of Indian Commissioners have issued an address to the "Christian Public," asking their support of the humane policy towards the Indians. They say that this policy, despite the assaults upon it, has been eminently successful. The Indians have risen in the manners and occupations of civilized life. In regard to Indian agents, while they admit that perhaps few may have become corrupt, they feel confident that the Government has never faithfully served in this respect as at the present time. Neither the board nor the Government could be justified in accepting loud-mouthed accusations as an evidence of guilt, as most of the charges come from disappointed contractors and traders, whose hope of gain under the more careful letting of contracts and rigid inspection of supplies is gone. Nor, on the other hand, would they be justified in withholding the most rigid investigation when, as in some cases, charges are made by responsible parties. They appeal to the Missionary Board to nominate none but the best men for the position of agents, and state that in all measures of reform they have the cordial support of the Government.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Exchanging Legal Tenders for National Bank Notes.

Distillers at the Internal Revenue Office.

A Modification of Regulations Asked.

WASHINGTON, July 29, 1875.

Additional National Bank Circulation.

The Comptroller of the Currency has advised the Secretary of the Treasury of the issue of $1,270,590 additional National bank circulation for the month ending July 28, 80 per cent. of which is to be retired in legal tender notes, making the whole amount of legal tender notes retired since the passage of the act of January 14, 1875, $7,244,892. The amount of legal tender notes deposited since July 1st by the National banks for retiring circulation is $1,860,910. The whole amount of legal tender notes deposited since June 20, 1874, is $27,388,867. The total additional National bank circulation issued since June 20, 1874, is $12,871,482; since January 14, 1875, $9,056,115. The total National bank circulation outstanding on January 14, 1875, was $351,861,450, and on July 28, 1875, $350,512,536.

Distillers at the Revenue Office.

A delegation composed of Messrs. J. W. Gaff, of Cincinnati, Thomas, of Louisville, Freiburg, of Cincinnati, Francis, of Peoria, and Boyd and Moss of New York City, representing a convention of distillers which recently assembled at Cincinnati to consider the best interest of honest traders, were at the Treasury Department to-day, and had a lengthy interview with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. All made suggestions with regard to a modification of the regulations governing the trade in spirits, and especially requested a more stringent rule as to the transfer of Gaugers and Storekeepers, arguing that these officers should be transferred from one district to another, and even from one State to another, as often as once in thirty days, instead of sixty days. The committee also wanted a modification of the rule governing the transportation of old spirits, showing natural "ouzes," and the matter of seizures upon technical grounds was also discussed, the committee averring that very often seizures were made by the Government officers upon purely technical grounds, and without proper examination, thus putting distillers and rectifiers to much unnecessary annoyance. The Commissioner will give the subject discussed careful attention. After the interview with Commissioner Pratt, the committee paid their respects to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasurer Spinner's Account.

The First Auditor and First Comptroller of the Treasury have completed the settlement of the accounts of Treasurer Spinner for the quarter ending December 31 last, and report them entirely accurate.

Appointment.

Baker Pegran has been appointed Internal Revenue Storekeeper for the First District of Missouri.

THE UTAH MURDER TRIAL.

An Address to the Jury for the Defense—Testimony of Sam. Pollock.

BEAVER, UTAH, July 29.—Spicer occupied all morning addressing the jury for the defense. He stated the theory of the defense to be that the emigrants, by their own misconduct at Corn Creek, so enraged the Indians that they sent runners ahead, gathering help from other tribes, till at the Meadows they murdered four or five hundred; that the whites did sell supplies to the emigrants, and treated them well; that Lee had no military or church office, but that Haight and Klingen did; that while on the grounds he tried to protect the emigrants, and wept when the massacre was proposed; that not Lee, but William Bateman, went with a flag of truce; that after Lee went to Carrol and stayed two hours, believing the treaty was *bona fide*, that while with the emigrants Carrol, Haight, Higbee and Klingen fraternized and agreed to kill them; that what the whites did was done through fear of death at the hands of the Indians, who threatened, if they didn't help kill the emigrants, they would attack them.

Sam. Pollock was sworn. Ezra Curtis, Lieutenant of militia, called him out from Cedar City to go to the Meadows. He was told to save the emigrants and bury the dead; took guns and spoils; lay in camp in sight of the emigrants; saw no one but Indians, who were shooting from various points. Next morning he marched, and more men and more Indians; a flag of truce went out and the emigrants' messenger met it; saw the emigrants come out, the women ahead of the men, and walk with the militia; heard the report of guns, but could not then see them; when I did see them, saw the Indians rushing in.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 29, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	29.787	66		S. E.	Lt. Rain
2 P. M.	29.806	75	76	N. W.	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	29.863	72	85	N. W.	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 29.850.
Mean Thermometer, 71.
Highest Thermometer, 90.
Lowest Thermometer, 64.
Rain Fall, 88.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., July 30, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle States, rising barometer, westerly to southerly winds, slightly warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather.

Rivers.

The Ohio and lower Mississippi continue slowly rising.

The Whisky Frauds in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—Proceedings were commenced in the United States District Court to-day against the following parties indicted for violation of the revenue laws: Louis Killerman, for fraudulently executing documents required by the revenue law; Simeon Ray, same charge; Quinlin Brothers, Simeon Ray, John McDonald and Rudolph W. Ulrici, for conspiracy to defraud the Government. All the parties waived a formal arraignment and entered a personal recognizance of $1,000 to appear from day to day.

BUFFALO AND NIAGARA.

Cheap Rates by the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

The managers of the Allegheny Valley Railroad seem to be anxious to please the traveling public by offering the best accommodation for the least money. They have just decided to issue excursion tickets to Buffalo and return, for $11, to be good during the races, from July 31st to August 15th, and to Niagara for $12.80 the round trip. With such rates it is almost time for us to travel than to stay at home. The road is supplied with Pullman Palace Cars, Westinghouse air brake and all the modern appliances to ensure comfort and safety. The ride on the Allegheny Valley and through the oil regions is one of the most attractive that can be taken, by reason of the picturesque scenery all along the way. Full information concerning tickets can be had on application to Mr. J. Morton Hall, General Passenger Agent, Union Depot.

Fairmont Street, Allegheny.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The *Evening Chronicle* has been publishing local items in regard to the Fairmont and Henderson streets improvement, and in yesterday's edition, in an item relative to the proposed outlet for Boyle street, takes the liberty to name me, insinuating that I, as Councilman, used my influence for these improvements, which is unqualifiedly false. If the writer of those articles knows anything at all about the matter he knows that I was not a member of Council during the year the ordinance for these improvements was passed, and that I opposed the matter with all the means I could, and explained to our representatives that the cost would exceed the value of the property, and went before the Street Committee and begged them to defer the matter until some future time, as the property owners would not be able to pay for it.

So far as the outlet to Boyle street is concerned, it is of no earthly benefit to any property on Fairmont street; and as I had nothing whatever to do with the passage of that ordinance (not being a member of Council at the time) that writer, in his malciousness, might as well have charged me with the defeat, in nominating convention lately, of a certain scribbling candidate for the Legislature, (I not belonging to his party) or hold me accountable for the enormous expenses for repairs at the Allegheny water works during the year 1874, and all the other neglect and mismanagement of the same during that and previous years.

JOHN HUCKESTEIN.

For Military Caps

Go to 46 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Ladies Riding Caps

At 46 Federal street, Allegheny City.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The jury in the Waddy Thompson case, in Memphis, is still out.

—The weather is warm and damp at Omaha. There has been no rain in the past three days.

—The Democratic State Convention of Oregon met yesterday at Salem. The day was occupied in organizing.

—Bishop Ames, of Georgia, has declined the membership of the Sioux Commission, church duties claiming all his time.

—The residence of W. Andrews, near Uricheville, Ohio, was burned last Wednesday night. Loss $12,000; insurance $9,800.

—Hon. J. T. Elliot, ex-member of Congress from the Third Congressional District of Arkansas, died at Camden on Wednesday.

—Wayne McVeagh declines to serve on the Indian Commission, and vindicates the purity of the President's purpose as to Indian affairs.

—The Democratic State Committee of New York will meet at Saratoga Springs on August 18 to arrange the time and place for the State Convention.

—Chief Ross, of the Cherokee Nation, has issued a proclamation calling on the authorities to preserve the peace, especially during the coming election.

—Dr. P. B. Randolph, a well known spiritualist of Toledo, committed suicide on Thursday morning by shooting himself through the head. The cause is unknown.

—Isaiah Taylor, a colored man, while resisting arrest by a policeman, also colored, at Little Rock, Ark., on Wednesday night, was shot by the latter and mortally wounded.

—A Huntington (W. Va.) dispatch reports that the steamer My Choice, upward bound, ran over a skiff containing four unknown men, last Wednesday night. All were drowned.

—Reports of damage by the late rains continue to be received from all parts of Southern Ohio and Southern Indiana. All report swollen streams, submerged corn and sprouting wheat.

—The foundry and machine shops of W. S. Lincoln, and the plow handle factory of J. H. Tucker & Co., at Logansport, Ind., were partially destroyed by fire on Thursday. Loss ten thousand dollars. Fully insured.

—A stranger, named Edward Murphy, was drugged and severely beaten at Omaha, by a man named MacMahon, last Wednesday night. MacMahon was bound over to await the result. It is doubtful if Murphy will recover.

—Senator Kaulback's dwelling and outhouses at Luneburg, Nova Scotia, were burned last Wednesday night, and a servant man and woman were burned to death. The members of the family narrowly escaped with their lives.

—Judge Trigg, of the United States District Court, at Memphis, has appointed R. K. Dow Receiver for the Little Rock Railroad, he having also been appointed by the United States District Court for the Western District of Arkansas.

—Yesterday's session of the German Teachers' Convention at Toledo was occupied partially in the discussion of the Seminary question. The committee report having secured about $18,000, and the success of the enterprise is assured.

—Campbell & Cassels, bankers and brokers, of Toronto, have suspended until advices can be received from England as to the fate of sterling bills of Duncan, Sherman & Co. on foreign agents on which Campbell & Co. are endorsers.

—A dispatch from Rush City, Minn., gives an account of the burning of a lumberman's stopping place, on Monday night, when John Alldorf was burned to death. Nothing was left of him but the buttons of his coat and a few charred bones.

—A dispatch from reliable sources in the Indian Territory says the reports circulated that Chief Ross has been assassinated are untrue. He is at home and well, and has been in no difficulty. His re-election next Monday is considered certain.

—David Slaughter, a prominent citizen of Tipton county, Tennessee, while returning from Covington, on Wednesday, was shot and dangerously wounded by some person concealed on the roadside, supposed to have been a negro, as Slaughter shot and killed a negro whom he was attempting to arrest for horse-stealing some time ago.

—Dr. C. L. Donnally, a dentist of Cynthiana, Ky., approached Dr. Peckover, another dentist, saying he (Peckover) had called him a liar, and shot Peckover through the heart, killing him instantly. Donnally surrendered himself to the officers, and while being conveyed to the lock-up was shot and killed by R. H. Ridgely, a brother-in-law of Peckover. Ridgely is now in custody.

THE COURTS.

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

Amelia McIlwaine, minor. Petition presented, and upon choice of minor, Dr. James King was appointed guardian.

Lucy J. Stewart, minor. Petition presented, and upon choice of minor, Alex. Hilands, Esq., appointed guardian. Bond filed and approved.

Estate of Robert Robison. Rule granted on parties interested, to show cause why the administrator should not be discharged.

Wm. L. Jackson et al. Minors' petition presented, and it appearing that said petitioners are under the age of fourteen years, Robert M. McClaren, Esq., was appointed guardian. Bond filed and approved.

Estate of Julian Hanley, deceased. Bond of Peter O'Hanlen, administrator, presented and approved.

Estate of James Collins, deceased. On petition rule granted to show cause why injunctions should not be granted.

Estate of Wm. Lambie, deceased. Auditor's report presented and confirmed absolutely.

Clara V. Martin, minor. Petition presented, and upon choice of minor, Thomas Culbertson, Esq., appointed guardian.

Estate of Henry Phillips, deceased. Trustee's bond presented and approved.

Estate of Ella D. Goshring, minor. Attachment for contempt of court issued against Philip Hahn, accountant.

Estate of Alex. Irwin, deceased. Petition presented for discharge by administrator, and rule to show cause granted, returnable on ten days' notice.

Estate of Caroline Hemingray, deceased. Order for sale of real estate made.

Estate of Phineas R. Gray, deceased. Order made for sale of real estate.

R. Clemens' heirs. Petition for citation to guardian. Rule granted to show cause.

Wm. Clemens et al. Additional bond of guardian filed and approved.

Estate of John P. Lafferty, deceased. Petition for specific performance of contract. Rule granted to show cause.

Estates of Henry Melaney and George Lighthill, deceased. Decrees of distribution made.

Estate of Sarah Williams, deceased. Report of sale presented and confirmed nisi—to become absolute in ten days.

Estate of James Collins, deceased. In the matter of the injunction, petition to restrain execution creditors from levying on a boat, as the property of the widow, the same belonging to the estate. An argument was had and an injunction decreed.

Estate of James McCully deceased. Petition presented and writ in hands of Sheriff set aside. Commission directed to issue to Messrs. R. E. Breed, Springer Harbaugh and W. Timm, to make petition.

Minor children of Henry Overholt, deceased. Petition of guardian for leave to sell certain interest of minors in real estate. Prayer granted and bond approved. Return of sale made and confirmed.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

An action for damages in the sum of $10,000 was begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, yesterday, by Hugh Roney vs. J. C. Golden, Esq. The plaintiff alleges that on information made against him by the defendant, charging him with larceny by bailee of $50 on the 14th day of June, 1874, he was arrested and held to bail for Court by Alderman Edgar, of Allegheny, and that when the bill came before the Grand Jury on July 10th, it was ignored. It is further represented that the money lost, was found in the store of Moore & Blair, where it had been dropped by said defendant, and that it was returned to him by the finder. A capias was issued, and bail was fixed at $500.

Mr. Golden desires us to state that the bill against Mr. Roney was ignored because he was absent from the city and not able to appear before the Grand Jury when the bill was before it. He says he had made a number of efforts to get it up for consideration, but failed, and that when it did come up he was away. He had subpœnaed no other witnesses because the District Attorney had informed him that his evidence alone would be sufficient to justify the finding of a true bill.

NINETEEN iron furnaces in the Lehigh Valley region are in blast, and thirty-three are out.

THE LATE RAINS.

The Effects on the Rivers—They are Reported Very High and Rising—A Land Slide.

The heavy rains for the past few days have had the effect to raise the streams of water in the vicinity of the mountains, which has caused the rivers to rise very rapidly. The Youghiogheny has been on the rampage for the last day or two and last night it was reported as very high at West Newton, and still rising. But little damage has been done thus far, the only thing of note occurring being an extensive land slide at Springfield mines, near West Newton. The trains on the Connellsville road have not been interfered with yet, except in the case of the mail train west, which was due at 8:20 last night, but was not expected in until 4 this morning. No damage was reported to the track.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

The Best Flour

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

POLITICAL.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
J. B. COPELAND,
OF ELIZABETH.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY,
Upper St. Clair Township.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN E. PARKE,
Fifth Ward, Allegheny.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY

ELECTION and CONVENTION.

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FITZ.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 24½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼.

THE transfer of $385,000 of real estate, by W. B. Duncan, to A. Duncan, the day before the failure of the house of Duncan, Sherman & Co., does not look very well, on its face. It may be a question in law whether such transfer could be legally made, at such a time, and when the debts of Mr. Duncan would cover the value of the property.

THE Minnesota Republicans, in addition to excellent nominations, have made a very proper platform. They endorse the general policy of the Republican party, accept President Grant's Third Term letter as a disavowal on his part of any desire to be a candidate, and favor a financial policy which looks to the ultimate restoration of specie payments,—a good, safe, and wise platform.

IF MR. HOYT is the "pointer" of the Republican party, Mr. Lashell may be named the "duster" of the Democratic party in this county. He has succeeded in stirring up a dust in their ranks which will not be disposed of very speedily. He claims that there were "repeaters" in the Convention, and insists that they cheated him out of the nomination. Query: If the Democracy will cheat each other, can they be trusted by the public?

THE Commercial Warehouse Company of New York, whose failure is reported, proves to have been a Cuban establishment, whose business consisted largely in advances on crops in Cuba. The misfortunes of war seem to have interfered with the success of the enterprise, the crops on which advances were made being destroyed. Thus, while the institution is said to have assets that will probably equal its liabilities, it certainly did a very risky business at the least, and failed in consequence of it.

THE Rothschilds, in Paris, had paid several of Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s drafts, before they had news of the suspension; and in place of accepting their loss, sought to compel the parties to refund. The loss was put on them in good faith,—the parties using the drafts believing them good when they were cashed,—and it was petty and mean for a great banking house to thus seek restitution in a transaction of the kind. Minister Washburne, very fortunately, took the view that the risk was that of the Rothschilds, and so refused to enforce a return of the money.

BRIGHAM YOUNG prefers not to be a witness in the Lee trial, and pleads ill-health as a reason why he should not attend the trial. The Court does not seem to be impressed with the plea, and so has demanded that he shall put in an appearance. The trial is evidently troubling the saints greatly, as it trenches close home upon their principal authorities. Lee has had the material conveyed to him with which to effect his escape, and many things that occur serve to convey the idea that they are anxiously seeking to evade the trial. We hope, in this case, fate will be inexorable.

THERE is much anxiety in England relative to the wheat crop, in that country and on the continent. A day that is bright inspires sanguine hopes, but the almost uninterrupted rains have dispelled reasonable hope of even a fair crop. There can be no doubt that if Chicago speculators will act with prudence, we can sell a large amount of grain to England. If, however, a spirit of greed overcomes their sense of honesty and prudence, it will be well to remember that the Russian crops will prove of average quantity and quality. It is, therefore, a question of prudence whether we or the Russians supply England with wheat.

THE effect of the Plimsoll agitation has been to cause the introduction into Parliament of a bill, which will probably pass, to enable the Board of Trade to detain unseaworthy vessels. It is not all that the Plimsoll party wish, but it is a very decided and positive concession to the interest they represent, and is offered as merely preliminary to other and more effective legislation next year. The most serious objection urged against the bill is, that the load line is not specifically fixed. It has one good feature in that one-fourth the crew can demand a survey when they believe a vessel unseaworthy.

THE truth relative to the assault on the colored people of Vicksburg for presuming to celebrate the fourth of July, seems to have come out at last. It proves that the negroes were quietly, and in a perfectly orderly manner, holding a meeting, at which addresses were being delivered, in the Court House. That about fifty whites, members of the White League, intruded themselves upon the meeting, and shot "a renegade white man." That thereupon indiscriminate firing began, in the course of which several of the negroes suffered wounds and death. Such conduct illustrates the strange propensities of the Democrats, and shows that they are ready, on the slightest provocation, to assail and murder the negroes. There is no election pending there—and the above is the undisputed truth.

AUSTRIA is reaping the very natural result of an abandonment of the doctrine of protection. It seems that she was caught in the meshes of commercial treaties,—after the fashion of the Reciprocity Treaty proposed between Canada and the United States,—and thus cannot change her policy, while the immediate result is an influx into Austria of overwhelming quantities of English goods, the prostration of domestic manufactures, industrial disorganization, a strong tendency to reckless speculation, public distress, collapse, and a growing movement to return to the policy of protection as the only sure means of permanent relief. But, in the case of Austria, her strengthening desire to retrace her steps, and to emerge from the ruin wrought by partial free trade, is restricted by the shackles of unexpired commercial treaties. Free trade is ruinous.

THE LAST DECADE.

We offered a remark yesterday,—that the nation had gained more in wealth during the last than in any previous decade,—which is deserving of farther elucidation than we could then give. It has been claimed by contractionists that the nation did not gain in substantial wealth, but only in seeming values. Mr. McCulloch puts forward this idea, and urges it very earnestly. The claim is, that the war was wasteful and destructive of wealth, and that our greenback system inflated values; so that, while there was a seeming increase of values, there was no actual advance in wealth. In discussing the influence of currency on values, it should be held in mind that the circulating medium of the country did not reach its greatest volume till after the war, and during the closing years of the decade. That is, that legal tender, or greenback currency, reached a volume of $438,000,000, and later was reduced to $356,000,000, while the national bank currency, in 1865, was but $185,000,000 and the State bank notes $65,000,000. Since the panic, indeed, the currency of the country is in larger volume than during the war, and possessed of larger purchasing power,—the premium on gold being infinitely less. Thus while there were no conditions favorable to the development of real wealth that we have not had up to 1873, we gained rapidly; and this, not in artificial, but real values.

Our gain in population during the decade referred to was 7,115,050, and this despite the waste of life in the war; this was a smaller per centage of increase than during the previous decade, but is directly traceable to the war of rebellion. Our increase in the products of manufactures was something marvelous. In all the figures here given, it will be seen that the increase is generally in the Northern States. Thus in 1860, the products of manufactures were $1,876,893,377. In 1870, these were $4,208,824,971. Of this increase, that in the Southern States was only $253,618,436, and in this Northern capitalists contributed after the war was over.

The gain in actual wealth, however, is wonderful, and as distributed among the sections, shows that it is not imaginary. For example, the Eastern States increased in the decade referred to, $2,176,026,482; the Middle States, $8,030,817,956; the Western States, $5,369,717,850; the Pacific States, $484,654,711; the Territories, $173,887,070; making a grand total of $16,434,103,169. During the same time there was a *decrease* of real wealth in the Southern States, of $2,535,201,630. This included the value of the slaves, manumitted by the war. The decrease in the value of real estate at the South, during this decade, was $365,111,106. In the balance of the country, the *increase* in the value of real estate is given at $3,128,501,392. Thus the increase of wealth in the form of advance in real estate, the development of oil traffic, the building of railroads, houses, manufactories, and all those items of actual increase that may be traced to the period under mention, is something enormous. The counter claim is, that we owe as much as this increase represents. This is not the fact. On the contrary, the increase of actual wealth alone during the decade would afford the best imaginable security for all that this country owes. If we take the highest estimate of our National, State, municipal, corporate and individual debts we have seen,—$10,000,000,000,—it is but about half the amount of increase in actual wealth, and the increased value of real estate. These two aggregate, in the decade, $18,959,304,799.

To apply: The policy that governed the country, during the entire decade referred to,—except a spasm of contraction that Secretary McCulloch suffered, but which Congress stopped,—was: 1. That of supplying the country with enough currency to transact its business. 2. Of paying interest on bonds in gold. 3. Of assuring the ultimate payment of all our obligations in gold. When, or under what circumstances gold payments of principal should be made was not agitated, as the steady purchase and cancellation of bonds was practically settling this phase of the question. In brief, the country was steadily accumulating wealth, and just as steadily paying its debt, in gold. A part of this time, gold was at 250, and yet business prospered, and the country was deemed safe. We submit that this is still a wise policy.

During a portion of the time referred to a million of men were in the army—in non-productive pursuits. *But all the home population was employed*, and it was the steady labor of those ten years that produced the result. We think that this is the true road to resumption. Once our foreign debt is cut down to manageable limits, and the drain on our gold supply reduced or altogether stopped, and the $380,000,000 of greenbacks, which now render such important service as currency, would be a mere bagatelle, and would not impede specie resumption a month. The real objective in this struggle for resumption is the interest-bearing debt. Reduce that, stop the outflow of gold, and all is well; and if the lesson of the rapid advance in wealth from 1860 to 1870, despite the war, is not that the true method of securing what we need is through promoting prosperity and employing labor, we totally misinterpret it. There are idle, but willing, hands in the country to-day, that, employed, would add $300,000,000 to our wealth every year.

In saying these things we most unqualifiedly and fully reprobate as dishonest and infeasible what the Ohio Democrats propose. To issue, as they propose over $2,000,000,000 in greenbacks, and offer them for our interest-bearing debt, would utterly debauch our monetary system, and involve downright repudiation. The injury of such a course cannot be overstated. It is dishonest, ruinous, and without a single redeeming trait. As an act of sheer desperation it is not pardonable. With all this we have no sympathy whatever. Our currency system is good as it stands,—and as it now is, does not contemplate greenbacks for bonds,—but greenbacks have their sphere, and bonds theirs, and so let them stand.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Kentucky election will take place next Monday.

THE Republicans of Maryland talk of C. C. Fulton, of the Baltimore *American*, as their candidate for Governor.

COL. W. M. GROSVENOR, of St. Louis, will make his first speech for the Ohio Republican ticket at Cleveland on August 12.

FREDERICK W. SEWARD is said to have the inside track, beyond all doubt, for the Republican nomination for Secretary of State of New York.

THE Independent newspaper swings like a pendulum, and it strangely happens that it is almost always on the Democratic side about election time.—*Traveller.*

THE Richmond *Dispatch* having declared that it would welcome General Butler with open arms to the Democratic party, the Detroit *Tribune* (Rep.) replies: "Consider our arms open fully as wide to let him go."

JUDGE KELLEY's epitaph is published in advance by a Western paper, as follows:

Inflation sore long time he bore,
Three sixty-five were vain;
Until repudiation came
And eased him from his pain.
Gone to meet Ben Butler.

THE *Saratogian* is severe. It says: "The Democratic party is not above but below John Morrissey." And again: "The time has come in the career of the Democratic party when it should look up to John Morrissey. He can instruct its leaders. For he is neither a thief like some of them, nor an ignoramus like most of them."

DAVID S. TERRY, who resigned the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of California, in 1859, for the purpose of fighting a duel with Senator Broderick, whom he killed, and who afterwards for some weeks was in the hands of the San Francisco Vigilance Committee for stabbing one Hopkins, was unanimously elected a member at large of the Democratic State Central Committee of California at the recent Convention. In the late war Terry was a Texas Colonel.

THE latest suggestion about the next Presidential contest is made by a correspondent of the Boston *Herald*. He thinks that if the two "great parties nominate weak men, as they are likely to do," there will rise a splendid opportunity for a "Centennial President, nominated and elected without convention or partisan combination—the people's choice." The correspondent thinks all the "greater" newspapers of the country would support such a candidate, and that his name would inevitably be Charles Francis Adams.

HENRY CLAY DEAN is on the stump in Iowa, and is abusing the Republican candidate for Governor for being "stuck up," because he changes his shirt once a week. Dean has no respect for a statesman who would change that garment before the end of the campaign; and when the weather forbids his going barefooted, he applies the same rule to his stockings. Dean, by the way, was once chaplain to the United States Senate. Previously he was a preacher in Iowa, and wore a rabbit-skin cap. He's a rattler on the stump, and divides his hatred about equally between soap-and-water and the Republican party.

GENERAL HAWLEY denounces, with more justice than politeness, the citizen who stays away from primary meetings and from the polls on election day—who does not mingle in politics. He says no man should decline to be more or less a politician who is not opposed to a Republican form of Government. The staying away is growing to proportions that render it absolutely as dangerous as avowed hostility to the established form of Government, because it is throwing control of the Government into hands familiar only with wicked ways: and General Hawley's example in denouncing it should be followed by every man of any influence in these United States.

THE Republican State Central Committee of Ohio have made the following Appointments: The Hon. O. P. Morton—Urbana, Saturday, August 7—afternoon; Akron, Tuesday, August 10—afternoon; Youngstown, Wednesday, August 11—afternoon; Warren, Thursday, August 12—afternoon; Orville, Friday, August 13—afternoon. The Hon. Alphonso Taft—Marietta, Monday, August 9—evening. The Hon. R. B. Hayes—Marietta, Monday, August 9—afternoon; Caldwell, Tuesday, August 10—afternoon; McConnellsville, Wednesday, August 11—afternoon; Cambridge, Thursday, August 12—afternoon. Gen. T. L. Young—Sidney, Saturday, July 31—afternoon. The Hon. Lorenzo Danford—Urbana, Saturday, August 7—afternoon, The Hon. Ben. Eggleston—Marietta, Monday, August 10—afternoon; Caldwell—Tuesday, August 10—afternoon; McConnellsville, Wednesday, August 11—afternoon; Cambridge, Thursday, August 12—afternoon.

PERSONAL.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JEWELL is spending a few days at his home in Hartford.

THE Agassiz Memorial Fund has reached the sum of $9,362, and represents subscriptions collected in 31 States and Territories.

JOHN D. LEE, now on trial as a participant in the Mountain Meadows massacre, is said to be an adopted son of Brigham Young.

THE proceedings in the Court of Inquiry at Baltimore, into the presentment of Bishop Whittingham, have commenced in secret session.

THE oldest living college graduate in this country is Judge Elbert Herring, of New York, who celebrated his ninety-ninth birthday on the 8th instant.

THE Sultan of Turkey has 800 wives, and to their and to his own support he devotes $10,000,000 out of the $35,000,000 which constitutes the whole revenue of the Turkish Empire.

THE Count Susini Ruisco, a Havana tobacco millionnaire, has spent his million gaily in Paris during the last ten years, and now he is rather worse than bankrupt and in charge of the police.

WHEN the son of Senator Robertson, of South Carolina, lifted his breakfast-plate the other day, he found under it a check for $10,000, and then remembered that it was his twenty-first birthday.

MR. GLADSTONE is about to publish in one volume, under the title of "Rome and the Newest Fashions in Religion," his three essays on "The Vatican," "Vaticanism" and "The Pope's Speeches."

YOUNG GRIMWOOD, who was lost with Donaldson, the balloonist, was something of a poet, it seems. He had written several poems, one of which he sent to Longfellow, receiving in return a kindly criticism of his effort and no little encouragement to further develop his talent for verse making.

THE Queen's Balmoral estate, which covers 25,350 acres, is of the annual value of £2,392, while that of the Prince of Wales, at Balater, extending over 6,810 acres, is £816. Lord Dudley, for one of his deer forests, (Blackmount,) pays £3,300 a year, while the Duke of Richmond's spey fishings are to the annual value of £5,000.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER writes to the Des Moines, Iowa, Lecture Committee that Mr. Beecher will be unable to lecture in the West in September, as he has been advertised to do, and that it is quite uncertain whether he will lecture at all the coming season, at least at any great distance from home. She evidently intends to keep an eye on his movements hereafter.

HON. HENRY O'CONNOR, Solicitor of Claims of the Department of State, at one time was Attorney General of the State of Iowa. While in that position he rendered an opinion that a woman could occupy the position of County Superintendent of Public Schools as well as a man. The consequence is, that at the present time there are more than a dozen ladies performing the duties of the station in various counties most acceptably.

BY a recent decision of the Court of Equity, in London, the fund of $18,000 raised in 1857—by Dickens, Mark Lemon, John Foster, Maclise and others—for the family of Douglass Jerrold, just then deceased, in poverty, goes now to Jerrold's only unmarried daughter, Mary Jane Jerrold. The sum was originally invested in Government securities, for the benefit of Mrs. Jerrold and her daughter, with the remainder to the survivor. The widow is dead. The claim of Miss Jerrold's brother was denied.

ACCORDING to the Vineland *Weekly*, when Landis and his brother-in-law, Capt. Meade, had their row at Trenton, the other day, Mrs. Landis rushed upon the scene exclaiming: "It is my husband—let me go to him" and then shaking herself upon him and flung her arms about his neck, and remained thus clasping him until "her friends pulled her away." Her friends pulled her away, and as they did so Mr. Landis, turning to Capt. Meade, said: "You have power over this poor woman, and for the sake of carrying out your malicious and mercenary objects, you destroy her happiness." Considering that Mrs. Landis had just emerged from the court wherein she was prosecuting a suit for a divorce from "my husband," her conduct must be regarded as somewhat surprising.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

TENDERLOIN steaks bring only five cents a pound in Texas.

KENTUCKY grasshoppers chew tobacco, making away with whole fields in a single day.

A MINNESOTA woman killed forty-eight bushels of grasshoppers and got $1 per bushel.

ENGLAND maintains an army of 200,000 men in India, of whom 128,447 are natives, and 60,613 British, exclusive of officers.

SEVERAL large sums of money have been subscribed in Boston to assist in the search for Donaldson, the missing balloonist.

BY recent tests it has been demonstrated that a train weighing 550,000 pounds, and moving at the rate of fifty-two miles an hour, can be stopped within 280 yards.

THE Wisconsin farmer, who got into a way of leaving a lighted candle in his barn, to prevent it being robbed, has ceased to have the least apprehension of the fact.

THE owners of two steamtugs in San Francisco Bay are going to lash their boats together by the stern, steam up, and see which is the most powerful, for $500 a side.

A SON of R. A. Butler, of Cincinnati, aged eleven years, was drowned last Wednesday evening, by falling from the dock at Governor's Island, in the harbor of New York.

SOME scholars in the Normal School at Westfield, Mass., turned violets green by dipping them in ammonia, and tricked the botanical teacher into a lecture about the apparent discovery of a new flower.

THE immense serpent at Hall's Springs, Baltimore county has not been captured, but he will be if the feat is within the bounds of possibility, and it is stated in the *American* that Mr. Lee has increased the reward offered by him for its capture from $500 to $1,000.

THE New Orleans *Republican*, on the subject of eating fish to make brains, says that "unless a man has brains it is useless for him to eat brain food. It has never been claimed for fish that it creates; it only strengthens the brain."

AN exchange says: "A Rhode Island man has invented a new lawn game. Thirteen girls kiss a man thirteen times each during the play." We wish to goodness they would introduce the game here.—*Louisville Courier-Journal*

SEVEN hundred old coins, gathered during a residence of fifteen years in Japan, have been presented to the National Museum, at Brussels. Some of them antedate the Christian era. The donor's name is not given, but he is an ex-Consul to Japan.

AND if Plymouth Church is mortgaged to raise that $80,000, what will they call that debt? Not a missionary debt, of course; not a building debt; not even a debt incurred for the propagation of the faith. It will be troublesome to find a nice name for it.—*N. Y. Herald.*

STILL the *Herald of Health* continues to insist that marble-top tables are unhealthy. It is in vain for the newspapers to order them change of air and diet, warm clothes, and perfect quiet; vain to suggest that their unhealthiness is characteristic of only the raw article, and disappears after they have been cooked. The *Herald of Health* will none of it. Its mournful verdict is, that they are unhealthy.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL for July 17 has some souvenirs of Buchanan Read, Rhinehart and Hiram Powers, by Sallie A. Brock, and a paper on the question "Who was the first Faust?" by Rev. E. G. Holland, in which that noted character is traced to the Garden of Eden.

ELIZA ASPINAL, a young lady eighteen years old, was seriously, if not fatally, injured, on Tuesday, while working at a machine in the woolen mill of Conklin & Co., at Delphos. Her dress caught in a rapidly revolving wheel, drawing her bodily around the shaft several times before it could be stopped.

A curious instance of the cheapness of wheat and the dearness of provender in the same times is given by an English farmer in the *Mark Lane Express*, as having come under his own notice. A farmer sold the wheat grown on one field for £56 sterling, but for the straw which produced this wheat he obtained £60.

A DISPATCH from Prof. Jenney confirms the apparently extravagant reports as to the new found gold in the Black Hills. He speaks confidently, but with evident caution, still believing that no matter how valuable the mines may be, the real wealth of the Black Hills lies in their capacity for agricultural development.

THE following is posted in a court house in a neighboring county: "Notice to every boddy. Straid from the under assigned one yellow horse 3 years old with white mane and tale about 15 hands high if any person no anything of his where about & will drop me word to —— the same will be libbely rewarded. Yours in hope of finding him."

THE amount of money appropriated by the Government of the United States, the several States, and the City of Philadelphia toward the Centennial Exposition is a little less than $4,000,000. In some instances this is a contribution to the cost of the Exhibition, and in others it is for the arrangement of displays of State industrial or natural products.

A LETTER has been published at Ottawa, from C. J. Brydges, Esq., in answer to the statement of President Potter, of the Grand Trunk Railway. Mr. Brydges claims that only $12,000,000 were sunk in building the Grand Trunk Line, instead of $30,000,000, as alleged by President Potter, and that seventy-four per cent. was earned on the actual expenditure.

MR. M. D. CONWAY has the following bit of amusing gossip in his last letter from London: "In the Ilam Hall (Staffordshire) collection of pictures, just sold at auction, one picture was designated as 'Lafayette signing the Declaration of Independence of America,' and it is stated to have been once in the possession of Robespierre. It was a genuine Greuze, and was bought by Agnew for £100.

THE plain hunters in the Northwest British Possessions have seized and confiscated the property of hunters who refuse to comply with their regulations, and under the leadership of one Drummond, they have set up a government of their own, declaring, however, loyalty to the Queen. It is understood the Hon. Mr. Laird will be the first Lieutenant Governor of the new province in the Northwest.

This advertisement appears in the London *Morning Post*: "A lady is anxious to find a home for a young lady in whom she is deeply interested, as wife to a man with or without children. She has good health, good temper, cultivated mind, quiet and homely tastes, deep religious principles, devoted to children. A Plymouth brother would be preferred. Any one who gets her will bless God for such a life companion. Address, etc."

THE modern school girl must have queer ideas. In a conversation with a New York reporter, at a hop at Vassar, one of them queried, "Are you single?"—an affirmative answer being given. Then she asked thoughtfully, "Do editors ever get rich?" The "pencil-heaver" again replied in the affirmative, and instanced several leading journalists, and then added, "I leave for New York to-morrow, and it will take me three days to pay my taxes and cut the coupons off my bonds." "Is it possible!" replied the miss, "and you so young, too!"

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MRS. ROUSBY is reported to be very ill in London.

MISS BARRY is the greatest actress in London—physically.

RIGNOLD is charming the Londoners at the Queen's Theatre.

JULIA MATHEWS, the opera-bouffe singer, was a star at fourteen.

MR. and MRS. BANDMANN are traveling in the Bavarian Mountains.

THE Lingards are in San Francisco. They are favorites in that city.

AN Italian opera troupe will follow the Prince of Wales on his trip in India.

MAURICE GRAU has secured for the Lyceum the rival of Salvini—Ernesto Rossi.

CHAS. B. LEWIS, of the Detroit *Free Press*, is writing a comedy for E. A. Locke.

STANDARD English comedies are to be presented at the Alexandra Palace, London.

MR. BARRY SULLIVAN will sail from England for New York on the 28th inst., in the Germania.

THE Vokes Family and Mr. John T. Raymond arrived at New York Saturday in the Russia

IT IS stated that Miss Clara Morris is studying Shakespeare's *Cleopatra*, with a view to act it.

THE sum total of subscriptions to the Theatrical Fund, made known at the dinner, in London, on July 1, exceeds $5,000.

MLLE. BIANCHI, who is so popular as the Covent Garden Concerts, London, it Blanche Davenport, a daughter of E. L. Davenport.

OPERA will be given at the Imperial Opera House, Vienna, in March and April, when Patti, Lucca, Nilsson, Jamet and Capoul will appear.

MRS. ROUSBY is reported to be quite ill in England. She will make no professional appearance till she comes to Booth's Theatre, September 20.

MR. G. H. DAVIDSON, musical and dramatic publisher, who bought out Cumberland's edition of the British Drama, is dead, in London, aged 74.

MISS BATEMAN, it is said, has bought from Mr. Tennyson the exclusive right to use his drama of "Queen Mary" on the English stage for five years.

MR. MICHAEL CONNELLY, for five years musical director of the Lydia Thompson troupe, will lead the band of the London Haymarket Theatre next season.

THE widow of the once famous Jullien, the musical conductor, died in London, July 13, aged 53. She had long been employed in the Drury Lane Theater in the wardrobe department and the box office.

MR. FLORENCE will sail from England for New York in the Abyssinia on July 31. The London *Figaro* of the 10th inst. prints a piece of facetious verse, by Mr. Florence, named "Barghash," which is freighted with the imaginary reflections of the Sultan of Zanzibar.

IMITATORS of the Majiltons have sprung up at the Boston Museum, under the name of the Girards. A Boston paper says: "Although there are only three performers, the spectator is inclined to believe that he sees twice that number of pairs of legs flying about the stage.

MME. ALBERTINE, who formerly traveled with Frank Chanfrau, and subsequently became blind and penniless in Australia, has been re-elected member of the Dramatic Fund Association; John Brougham, Frank Chanfrau, S. L. M. Barlow, and Mrs. Lander subscribing the amount of her dues.

MISS JULIA MATHEWS will sail from Liverpool for New York on the 29th inst. It is Mr. Alex. Henderson who has engaged her—for a six months' tour of American cities, in English comic opera, beginning at Wallacks—and, as previously made known, Mr. Samuel Colville acts as business manager for the lady and her troupe.

MRS. HARRIET F. NADDY, known by her professional name of Mrs. Addie, long connected with the London Princess' and Adelphi, died in that city, July 4, aged fifty-eight years. Her first appearance on the London stage was made at the Olympic, in 1841, when she was known as Miss Fanny Hamilton. The death-list includes, also, the name of Mrs. Thomas Sennet, professionally known as Miss Blanche Ford, a favorite actress in Edinburgh, where she died, aged thirty-two.

A Tender-Hearted Brother.

A couple of enterprising men, doing the clothing business at Atlanta, are interviewed by a customer in search of a coat. The senior of the firm handles the new comer, and soon finds a "first-class fit." In answer to the price the response is, "Eighteen dollars."

"Well, sir, I like your coat very much, but don't like the price."

"Well, mine frent, ze price is nothing so you like ze coat. We let you take 'em at fifteen dollars."

The customer still complains of the price, saying that $15 was too much. This was too heavy for the dealer, so, taking his customer to the extreme end of the store, and drawing him into a dark corner, he whispers in his ear, "Mine frent, I let you have zat coat for twelve dollars and a half."

"Well, Sir," said the customer, "I like your coat very much, and am satisfied with the price, yet I would like to know why this mysterious performance."

"Well, my frent, you see dot leetle man dere? He was mine broder. He got ze heart disease, and so help me gracious, if he was to hear me tell you I take twelve dollars and a half for zat coat he drop dead mit his track".

JONES' BABY.

Mr. Southwick's Views on the Finances.

Max Adeler has the following:

The Joneses have a very interesting baby, and when Mr. and Mrs. Southwick called, the other day, Mrs. Jones brought the baby into the parlor with them. Presently Mr. Southwick began to explain his views of the financial situation to Mr. Jones:

"I tell you, sir, what this country wants more than anything else is to reduce the volume of its currency. We have now, in round numbers, $380,000,000 of national bank notes afloat. Now, my policy would be to contract gradually as the country is able to bear it until——"

Here Mrs. Jones broke in upon the conversation to remark that the baby wanted to go to its papa. Mr. Jones took it, and Southwick resumed:

"I say I would contract the volume of that currency as the country is able to bear it, until it is so reduced as to be at par with——"

Mrs. Jones here disturbed Mr. Southwick's argument to ask Mr. Jones if he didn't see that the baby wanted to go to its aunt, so Jones passed the infant over to its aunt, and Southwick remarked:

"I was about to say that if we continue to reduce these $380,000,000, and persist in that policy, in a very few months the notes will be upon a par with gold. Then, when we have reached a specie basis, we shall be able——"

Here the baby began to cry in a terrific manner, and Mrs. Jones said she felt certain that it was anxious to go to its mamma, and she took it. When it became quiet Southwick continued:

"A specie basis being secured we shall be able to deal with foreign nations in the currency of the world, gold will flow into this country again, the balance of trade will remain with us, and once more we shall——"

Just at this point Jones began to make mysterious signs at Mrs. Jones with his hand, and to nod and frown at her. As soon as he attracted her attention she glanced at the baby, and suddenly bundled it up and flew out of the room. Southwick gave a sigh of relief, and taking up the thread of his argument, said:

"Don't you see that once more we shall be able to do business on a sound basis, to know exactly where we are? Now, if you inflate the currency, we have instead such continued and violent fluctuations of values that" (here Mrs. Jones returned with the baby) "no man will be able to conduct his business operations with any certainty of the future" (here Mrs. Southwick took the baby on her lap,) "and we shall have not only constant speculations in gold, but such an expansion of business on all sides, that the country——"

Just then the baby threw up over Mrs. Southwick's new dress, and she suddenly handed it to Mrs. Jones, and looked as if she had a profound conviction that the ultimate destination of that particular suckling was certainly the gallows. Mrs. Jones remarked that its stomach must be sour, and the aunt went for the lime-water bottle. When the excitement was over, Southwick, with something like wrath in his tone, said:

"I say such unnatural expansion of business that the country will move straight forward to a panic very much more terrible in its consequences than any that——"

Mrs. Jones here burst into the argument to ask Mr. Southwick to listen to the baby say "papa." She coaxed it, but it wouldn't. Then Jones tried to persuade it to say papa for the company, but it sucked its thumb in silence. At last Jones, afraid Southwick would think there was something the matter with the child's mind, exclaimed, "Say papa or I'll spank you!" It began to cry, and Jones saying, "Gimme that confounded brat," seized it and left the room in a passion. Then Mr. and Mrs. Southwick withdrew, and as they went out the front gate Southwick said to his wife:

"If I ever owned a baby like that I'd tie a brick around its neck and chuck it into the canal."

The Southwicks have stopped visiting the Joneses, and Mrs. Jones says that if she'd known Mrs. Southwick could so mind about a little sour milk on that hideous old botch of a dress, she'd have sent her round a new one.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from MAY 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to MAY 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Gordon Schoonmaker, Christopher Lyle.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGER AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,
J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer,
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Park Hair Dressing Saloon
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
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ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT? USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
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Senior Member of the Firm of
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WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

NOTICE.
The Improvement of Butler St.
from Forty-ninth street to the east end of the bridge, near McMahon's refinery, having been completed, the Assessment Plan will be on exhibition in the office of Esquire Leonhaeuser, Butler street, near Fifieth street, JULY 26, 1875, and will remain there for the correction of errors until the 21st day of August. The first installment of the assessment will be due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer, October 1, 1875.
A. LYONS,
JOSEPH ERNY,
GEORGE ENGEL,
WILLIAM SMITH,
RICHARD E. BREED,
Pittsburgh, July 12, 1875. 55:t Commissioners.

STOCKS
Dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold by us on margin of five per cent.

Privileges
Negotiated at one to two per cent. from market on members of the New York Exchange or responsible parties. Large sums have been called the past 30 days. Put or call costs on 100 shares

$106.25
Straddles $250 each control 200 shares of stock for 30 days without further risk, while many thousand dollars profit may be gained. Advice and information furnished. Phamplet, containing valuable statistical information and showing how Wall street operations are conducted sent

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The Founder, and Proprietor for Seven Years of the
GREAT ORIGINAL
Red Front Tea Warehouse
NO. 114 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh,
Takes this opportunity to announce to the thousands of his old friends and customers that he has again assumed control of the same old stand, the Original Red Front Tea Warehouse, and will endeavor to make it in the future what it was in the past—the great headquarters for the working masses, where every article in the grocery line will be sold in its purity, and at the lowest possible prices.
SEND FOR A PRICE LIST. 52
Families or clubs sending their money with their orders, by registered letter, P. O. order, or by express, will have their goods carefully selected and securely packed under my own supervision, and satisfaction guaranteed to all. Respectfully,
C. A. BOUCHER,
No. 114 Smithfield Street.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 28
MEDIUM AND FINE
SUMMER
DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.
WM. SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Now offers most Remarkable Inducements to purchasers of Dress Goods, &c. Many New Bargains opened this week.
AT 12½ CENTS, GREAT VARIETY OF
Desirable New Dress Goods,
In many cases worth fully double.
At 15c, Yard-wide Fine Suiting Linens.
At 15c, Gray Mixed Mohairs, worth 37½c.
At 12½c, Japanese Silks, usually selling at 25c.
At 12½c, Summer Grass Cloths, choice colors.
At 25c, Gray Silk and Wool Pongees, worth 50c.
At 25c, New Plaid Grenadines, usual price 50c.
At 50c, Very Desirable New Dress Goods.
We are now offering most decided bargains in new lots of all quantities of
Black Hernanis and Grenadines.
Dress Linens of all qualities.
Black Mohair Alpacas, from 25c up.
Black All Wool Cashmeres.
New Invisible Plaids.
Colored Mohairs, Poplins, Pongees, etc.
Fine Dress Goods, every description.
White Summer Dress Goods.
Bargains Unsurpassed in
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
From $1 upward, according to quality.
Stock kept new and desirable by NEW GOODS daily coming in.
JUST OPENED
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RETAIL.
New Colored Silks, in Medium and Seal Browns, Navy and Light Blue, Dark and Medium Slate, Myrtle and Prune.
Sash Ribbons in Navy Blue, Medium and Seal Brown and Cardinal.
A full assortment of Windsor Ties in Crape and Twilled Silks in all shades. Gros Grain Ribbons to match
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Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $6,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 30, 1875.

The stormy character of the morning yesterday had its influence on current financial transactions, yet despite this a fair day's business was transacted at the banks. There is, just now, a livelier business in local stocks and securities than we have noticed for some time. A number of causes have contributed to this. The impression, right or wrong, has gotten out that the banks are sharing in the general lack of prosperity, and while it is known that their surplus savings would enable them to make full dividends till prosperous times should return again, they regard the value of their stock as affected by this surplus. Hence there are those who seek to realize while the tide is high. On the other hand, there are those, doubtless, who are not able, during the pressure of the times, to hold outside stocks, and are seeking to realize. Yet with all this, the market remains remarkably firm.

At the West, the continued rains begin to make the farmers think that their crops are not flourishing as well. The conviction is at last beginning to force itself upon people's minds that the excessive and continued humidity of the atmosphere is being prolonged so late in the season as to make the perfect curing of any kind of grain very uncertain. Every time that the sun has shown for a whole day, people have said that the wet weather was over for the season. But the numberless disappointments in this respect show the probability that the wheat crop now being harvested must necessarily be damaged a good deal before it is secured, and that even after it is secured the grain will be so soft that it will not bear long storage. As for corn, while there has been a luxuriant growth thus far, it would be necessary that the weather should from this time out continue to be much dryer than it has been yet, ton make a good merchantable article in the growing crop. It is now reported to be raining nearly all over the West, and if the weather of August should be anything like as wet as in July, there will be an immense difference in the quality of the old and new crops of both wheat and corn.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold		6-20's 1867, registered	119¾
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup.	120	" 1868—coupons	120½
10-20's 1862		10-40's	118½
1864	116	Currency	120
1865	119¼	New 5 per cents	114½
1865 new	118¾	10-40's—coupons	117
Mail Co's.			
N. Y. Cen	103½	Ohio & Mississippi	21¾
Erie	14¾	Illinois Central	97½
Lake Shore	97½	Toledo & Wabash	8
C. & I. C	4½	Harlem	123
Pacific Mail	36¼	Adams Express	66
Mr. Prof	59½	American Express	56¾
Michigan Southern	61¾	U. S. Express	63
Ill. Central	96	Wells, Fargo & Co	81
Fort Wayne	97½	Quicksilver	15
Chicago & Rock Island	105½	Mariposa	9
Pittsburgh	91	Hannibal & St. Jos	25
Western Union Tel.	88¾	Panama	128
Atlantic & Pacific	30¾	Ironmountain	95¼

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

Penn. R.R.	54½	Cen. Trans(B)	46
Reading (S)	55¾	Empire Do	36
Consol. N. C. (S)	14½	N. Y. & E. R. 7-30's (S)	93
1 Creek (A)	9¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	78
Lehigh Valley (Bl.)	61¾		

NEW YORK, July 29, 1875.

Gold declined from 112½ to 112⅜, closing 112¾. The borrowing rates were 1-4@54, with a few loans flat. Governments are firm. Railroad bonds are strong. State securities are quiet. There were bids for Government gold to-day to the amount of $2,230,000, at 111.89 to 112.66. The million was awarded at 112.51½ to 2.66. Dealings on the Stock Exchange were attended with a further increase of confidence, and in final sales there was the least buoyancy and activity in some of the leading stocks. The most prominent feature of the market was Western Union, which advanced rapidly to 84½, fell back to ¾, and closed firm at 83¾. The transactions in the stock were very large, and attended with much excitement and animation. The upward movement was stimulated by a rumor that the Western Union had leased the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company's lines for a long term of years, and guaranteed seven per cent. on the capital on a basis of twenty for stock. The A. & P. stock is $10,000,000, and at twenty guarantee would be $2,000,000. There was another report afloat to the effect that the steamer Faraday had failed to find a flaw in the Direct cable and had sailed for England. Pacific Mail was also active and higher. Panama sold as high as 131, and closed at 132 bid, without offerings under 134. Northwest advanced to 54 and St. Paul to 36¼, closing at about the highest point. There was an improved demand for investment shares at full prices. The general market closed strong both in upward and tendency. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 151,000 shares, of which 17,000 were Pacific Mail, 54,000 Western Union, 7,000 Northwest, 6,000 St. Paul, 21,000 Lake Shore, and 15,000 Ohio.

Government.—U. S. Coupons 1881, 120; '64, 116; do '65, 118¾; do '65, new, 120½; do '67, 120; do '68, 120; 10-40s, 116½; do upons 116½; new 5s, 117; Currency 6s, 2—.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 50; do new, 49¾; Virginia, new, 36; do old 36; Missouri 6s, 101½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 83¾; Pacific Mail, 38¾; Adams Express, 100; Fargo Express, 81; American Express, 56¾; United States Express, 63¾; New York Central, 103½; Erie, 14½; do preferred, 20; Harlem, 133½; do preferred, 5; Michigan Central, 68; Union Pacific, 4½; Lake Shore, 61¾; Illinois Central, 97½; Pittsburgh, 91; Northwest Common, 40½; preferred, 54½; New Jersey Central, 109; Rock Island, 105½; St. Paul, 36¼; do preferred, 59½; Wabash, 6; do preferred, 17; Fort Wayne, 97½; Terre Haute, 8; do preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 107; do preferred, 106½; Ohio & Mississippi, 21¾; Indiana Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 114½; Cannibal & St. Joe, 25; Delaware & Lackawanna, 120¾; Central Pacific, 100½; Union 100¾.

LONDON, July 29—5 P. M.—The Directors of the Bank of England to-day fixed the mid-summer rate of discount at 2½ per cent. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2½ per cent., ½ below the Bank of England rate. Consols, 94 7-16; 5-20s '65, 107½; do '67, 107½; 10-40s, 106½; new 5s, 104¾; New York Central, 92; Erie, 13½; preferred, 29¾.

PARIS, July 29.—Rentes 65f 85c.

FRANKFORT, July 29.—U. S. 5-20s '62, —.

Grain in Store.

CHICAGO.

The following were the amounts of grain store at Chicago on the dates named, as ported by the State Registrar of Grain:

	July 26.	July 27.
	1875.	1874.
heat	1,101,131	1,234,231
rn	2,926,046	1,255,992
ts	219,353	45,446
e	1,370	4,158
arley	6,962	8,731
otal all kinds	4,187,962	2,944,558

As compared with last week the above atement shows a decrease of 267,931 bu. of heat, 33,414 bu. oats, 71 bu. rye and 421 bu. of barley, and an increase of 68,583 bu. orn.

MILWAUKEE.

The stock of grain in Milwaukee on July was reported by the elevator companies, s compared with the stock on the corresponding date last year, as follows:

	1875.	1874.
heat, bu	154,280	960,539
orn, bu	23,578	47,928
ats, bu	53,104	12,732
ye, bu	130	1,333
arley, bu	1,589	

PEORIA.

The following table exhibits the stock of rain in Peoria on the dates named, as reorted by the Secretary of the Board of rade:

	July 17, 1875.	July 24, 1874.	July 25 1874.
Wheat, bu	25,061	12,262	1,912
Corn, bu	56,395	45,786	104,752
Oats, bu	98,085	64,303	3,112
Rye, bu	360	1,013	3,823

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 29, 1875.

The general markets continue rather slow as they usually are at this season of the year, but an early improvement is looked for; the recent suspensions in New York are having little effect upon business outside of that city; and, furthermore, it is not likely that they will. The weather is again very unfavorable for harvesting and reports from various quarters report that the wheat is being badly inlared by the rains; however, our dispatches of Wednesday, both from Chicago and New York, reported those markets dull and lower for both wheat and flour.

APPLES—The receipts continue liberal, but mostly common in point of quality. Selling in a jobbing way at $3@4 per bbl., according to quality and condition.

BERRIES—The arrivals continue meagre; it is said the recent continued rains have damaged the mountain berries very considerably, and it is probable the receipts from that quarter will be light. Blackberries quotable at 16a17c per quart. Whortleberries, $1.40a1.50 per bucket.

BUTTER—The market continues active for good fresh table Butter, the supply of which is scarcely equal to the demand, and the recent advance is still maintained; sales of prime to choice solid packed, in pails and tubs, 20a22, and there is not much inquiry for any other kind. A New York exchange, of Wednesday, says: We are having one of the temporary high markets that occur at some part of the summer; this week it takes place about a fortnight earlier than usual; we mention the latter fact so that there may not be any false impression started in the country that will set larger supplies moving this way. The demand is not large; all buyers are very particular as to quality. State pails and fancy creameries have advanced to 35c, and the line of trade that use such qualities pay the price readily. Western is also better, but the grades that admit of the extreme quotations are not plenty. With the exception of pails, some of the advance has been sudden. Yellow Western is considerably sought for, and when all right for market trade is taken in preference to low-priced State.

BEANS—The stock of navies in this market is about exhausted, and mediums are also in very light supply; however, the demand is always light at this season of the year; the latter are quoted at $2,15a2,25—in a jobbing way.

CHEESE—The general tone of the market is firmer, and there is a very fair demand, but prices remain unchanged; prime Ohio Factory, in a jobbing way, 11a11¾c. A New York report, under date of the 28th, says:—"The sale has been an active one—the receipts and small surplus having been all absorbed by the export trade. We quote an advance for all serviceable grades of State, but indications at the close hardly warrant the prices paid on Monday at the interior markets. The suspension to-day of a prominent banking house materially interrupted the market, causing as it did a general gold and an indefinite position for exchange. This afternoon we found few buyers to take the position the market as showing solid footing, and some predicted a decline before the week is over if the receipts agree with the large estimate that is current. The extreme rates quoted in the country were for large orders in few hands. It is not likely that sellers will attempt to press quotations for the quantities of July Cheese that remains to be handled. There is a fair home demand, chiefly for prime Ohio.

EGGS—With continued liberal receipts, the supply accumulating and holders more anxious to realize, the market is weak, although prices are not quotably lower, as compared with Wednesday, 17a18, the latter is now considered an outside price.

FLOUR—The market continues unsettled, and while business is not as brisk as it was last week, the general outlook at the present writing would indicate that prices are not likely to rule much lower. We repeat former quotations: Spring wheat flours, $6,50a7, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; winters, $6,50a6,75 for red, and $7a7,25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $6,00.

GROCERIES—There is a very fair degree of activity in the grocery trade, and the two leading staples, Sugars and Coffee continue very firm, with indications at the writing of a still further advance. Our merchants generally anticipate a sharp demand for Sugars during the next month or six weeks, and we should not be surprised to see Refined Coffees advanced again, in sympathy with green; indeed, roasters will be obliged to put up prices, unless there is a reaction in green.

SUGARS.

Crushed	12	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10¾
Powdered	12	White Extra C	9¾@10¼
Standard A	11	Porto Rico	8¾@9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@9¾	Refined Yellows	8¾@10

COFFEES.

Rio Good	21 @22	Roasted loose	27½
Rio Prime	21 @22	R. Java, 1lb pkgs	40
Rio Fancy	23 @24	R. Java, loose	33½
R. Rio, 1lb pkgs	28		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7¼@8	Patna, per lb	7¼@8
Carolina, per lb	9¾@9¾		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	60@65		

GRAIN—There is a continued feeling of uncertainty and uneasiness in Wheat at nearly all the leading trade centres, and the market is without improvement in a very unsettled condition. The future of the market depends very largely upon the weather during the next few weeks; at this the fact that the offerings have been quite liberal, and the eastern advices rather unfavorable. Henry Erisman reports having bought 28 cars this week as follows: 1 car prime white 103 lbs, at 85c; 1 car prime white at 5,50; 6 cars good 92 lbs.at 5,30, 8 cars good 86 lbs. at 5,10; 4 cars 85 lbs. fair at 4,85; 2 cars fair 80 lbs. at 4,50; 4 cars common 75 lbs. at 4,35 cars mixed 80 lbs. at 4,50. Prime 95a100 lb. averages quote at 5¼a5 1-2. Lambs, 50a60 lbs. at 5 1-2 a6 1-2.

HOGS.

The receipts have been remarkably light all week, and since the date of our report of the 24th, there was an advance of 30a40c per cwt, although the market to-day, under the influence of unfavorable reports from New York, was ofhish, and prices 10a15 cts lower than yesterday. The sharp advance, to which reference has been made, was a tendency to curtail the demand, as it caused shippers to increase their purchases in Chicago, and only for the very limited receipts but little if any advance could have been established. Philadelphia hogs were quoted at 8,30a8,40 to-day, against 8,40a8,50 yesterday; and Yorkers at 7,80a8, against 8a8,15 on Wednesday.

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Oil Barrels unchanged; countries, $1,15a1,20; city make, $1,28a1,35, according to quality and size.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Central O W	1,440
J. Bushnell	Standard O W	1,400
J. Bushnell	Imbrie & Co	1,400
J. J. Fisher	Waring O W	640
H. W. McKelvy	Citizens O W	479
J. Bushnell	Lilly O W	444
S. Craig	Lilly O W	396
O. J. Greer	Sunbeam O W	246
Total		6,152

SHIPMENTS OF OIL EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. T. Stockdale	Central Ref. Co	250
Livingston Bro	Warden F. & Co	370
National O W	Warden F. & Co	880
King & G	Geo Pohe	300
Central Ref. Co	Central Ref. Co	250
McKee & Son	McKee & Son	500
Total		2,530

THE WOOL TRADE.

New York.

Since our last the market has ruled quiet, and values favor the buyer. It is the general opinion among the trade that no description of wool is likely to show any advance during the next few months, unless there should be some decided improvement in the Woolen Goods market to stimulate more activity among manufacturers. Of Pulled wools there is very little coming to the market; holders are firm in their views. California and Texas meet with a good inquiry at easier rates. In Fleeces there is a better movement at lower prices. Carpet wools more steady at unchanged values. Foreign wools are quiet, and prices in buyer's favor. In the goods market a fair business passing, but not at satisfactory prices. The arrivals of wool are now quite large from all parts. The sales embrace: 3,000 lbs. Australian combing, 56; 3,000 do. Unwashed do. on private terms; 12,000 do Spring California on private terms; 10,000 do. Texas at 32, 25,000 do Spring California at 32a34; 10,000 do. X Ohio Fleeces, 49 1-2; 10,000 do. medium do., 50; 8,000 lb. do. do., 51; 5,000 do. Eastern Texas on private terms; 100 bags Lambs Pulled on private terms; 7,000 lbs. Spring California on private terms; 25 bales do. on private terms; 10,000 lb. New Fleeces at 50; 10,000 do. Eastern Texas, 24a25; 39 bales Spring California on private terms; 2,000 lbs. Fine Unwashed on private terms.

PHILADELPHIA.

The receipts of the new clip continue liberal, and with only a limited demand for most descriptions, the stocks are accumulating. Clothing as well as combing grades are in good demand at full prices. Sales of 600,000 pounds at the following prices: Pennsylvania; Ohio and West Virginia, fleeces, XX and above, 50a52c; X at 50a52c; half-blood, 52a53c; quarter-blood at 50a52c; combing—fine unwashed, 32a34c; medium unwashed, 37a40c; washed fleece, 60a65c; unwashed do 52c, 42a45c.

BOSTON.

Combing and delaine fleeces are in demand. The sales have been at from 50a60c for washed combing and delaine, and 40a46 1-2c for unwashed. The principal transactions have been at 55a58c for washed. Kentucky combing ranges from 45a46 1-2. Manufacturers are well supplied. Medium fleeces continue in demand. In Ohio fleeces the sales have been 40a50c, with X at 48c; Michigan fleeces at 47c, 46c and 45 cents per pound.

How the Chicago and New York Speculators Manipulate the Grain Markets.

The last part of the advance which attended the recent excitement in wheat was due to the efforts of outsiders, and the loss chiefly fell on them. In the middle of last week New York and Chicago gentlemen, engaged in general mercantile pursuits, who were importunate to buy at what proved to be the top of the market. Within a few hours of that time the market had become dull, and the purchasers were left with the maw of the demon of speculation. This seemed to satisfy the Chicago men. Their fingers once burned, they dreaded the fire. Not so the New Yorkers. They lost heavily by buying at the top, and thought to recover their losses by operating on the bear side. They sent orders here to sell, many of them without limit, and supposed that the market touched bottom; then the upward turn scared not a few into buying back at 2a3c difference. The unsettled feeling in New York was due to the collapse of the recent resulting panic in stocks and gold, as well as to the decline in breadstuffs in Liverpool. Only a part of that influence was at work here, and for that reason the demoralization in produce here was chiefly found among Eastern speculators in this market.

Wheat declined in Liverpool yesterday 7 a8c per 100 lbs., or about 10c in currency per bu. This is a big drop for conservative John Bull—so great as to be without a parallel in the history of several years past. It indicated even more than the scant words of explanation which came flying in over the cable. The purport is that the damages by floods in Europe have been largely overestimated; in other words, that there was no adequate foundation for the sharp advance in Europe due to large speculative purchases. We indicated about a week ago that it was more than probable the Greek and Roman accounts had destroyed the credit of the dairy before the general trade had awakened up to the fact that the Greek's were operating, and it now looks as if that view was correct. Of course this does not show that there was no ground for an advance in Europe and America. It only shows that the thing was overdone. The advance of nearly 30c per bu. in currency was too much. But half of that advance can be sustained it will make an immense difference to the Northwest, and to Chicago as the focus of that region. It is not improbable that Europe will be able to take all the breadstuffs we may have to spare at much better prices than those prevailing the latter part of last month or first. It may, in fact, be safely estimated that not far short of 6,000,000 bu. will be received in Chicago and Milwaukee on the wheat of the current year over and above the amount which seemed probable more than three months ago.—*Chicago Tribune.*

REPORTED SALES.

No.	Average.	Price
17 steers	1,175	6 25
9 bulls	1,326	3 85
16 steers	1,314	6 90
67 steers	1,247	6 50
10 steers	1,427	6 75
4 cows	1,032	4 00
62 steers	1,267	6 75
19 steers	1,000	5 20
47 steers	1,308	7 00
51 steers	1,188	6 56
54 steers	1,148	5 62
15 steers	1,356	6 85
10 steers	1,260	6 00
5 steers	1,166	6 49
35 steers	1,127	5 80
19 steers	992	5 00
36 steers	1,130	5 90
18 steers	1,180	6 40
2 oxen	1,195	6 50
1 steer	1,440	6 00
20 steers	1,200	6 50
17 steers	1,130	5 75
19 steers	1,040	5 20
18 steers	1,133	6 00
17 steers	1,130	5 90
13 bulls	1,346	3 73
13 heifers	1,021	4 85
18 steers	1,120	5 65
18 steers	1,140	5 75
20 steers	1,308	6 50
17 steers	1,114	5 72
64 steers	1,267	6 25
17 steers	1,313	6 90
16 steers	1,275	6 75
54 steers	1,167	5 75
18 steers	1,088	5 75
32 steers	1,500	7 10

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 29, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull and easier at $5,37½@6,00.

WHEAT—Dull and weak; No 2 spring $1,16¾@1,16¾ seller August; $1,15¾@1,16 seller September; No 3 $1,11¾. Corn easier and in fair demand; No 1 mixed weak at 70¾c seller August; 71¾c seller September. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley easier at $1,06¾ seller September. Oats dull and market easier; No 2 41¾@41¾c seller August; 38¾c seller September; nominally 31c cash.

SEEDS—Dull, but nominally unchanged. PROVISIONS—Dull. Pork dull and easier at $20,50@20,55 cash; $20,50@20,55 seller August; $20,85@20,90 seller September. Lard quiet and firm at $13,25 seller August, $13,45 seller September; 11¾@12c bid seller the year. Bulk meats steady, with a moderate demand; shoulders 9½c; short clear 12¾c; short rib 11¾c; long cut hams 12¾@13¼c.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm at $1,17.

On call Board wheat was easier at $1,16¾ August; $1,15¾ September. Corn lower at 69¾@69¾c August; 71¾c September. Oats lower at 41@41¼c August; 37¾c September. Provisions unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Flour dull and in buyers' favor; receipts 16,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4,90a5,30; common to good $5,50a5,70; good to choice do. $5,75a6,50; white wheat extra $6,50a6,90; extra Ohio $5,60a7,25; St. Louis $5,90a8,25. Rye flour dull at $5a6,25. Corn meal dull at $4a4,50. Wheat quiet; receipts 31,000 bushels, No 2 Chicago spring $1,30a1,34. No 2 Milwaukee $1,37. No 2 Northwest $1,30a1,34; winter red western $1,38a1,43; amber $1,45a1,54¾. Corn 1c lower; receipts 56,000 bushels; sold 60,000 bushels; mixed western 68a68¾c. Oats quiet and steady; receipts 2,000 bushels; western 40a42c. Coffee firm at 17¾a21c. Sugar quiet, fair to good refining 7¾a8¾c; prime 8¾c. Rice and Molasses quiet and unchanged. Petroleum easier; refined 11¾c; crude 5¼a 5¾c. Rosin dull at $1,70a1,75. Turpentine dull at 32a32½c. Pork quiet at $21. Beef unchanged. Cut meats dull. Lard heavy and steady; long clear, city, 12¾c; short clear 12¾c. Lard firm; prime steam 13¼c. Butter firm; western 13a23c. Eggs: western 17 a18½c; Canada 18a19c. Cheese firm at 6a11¾c. Whisky steady at $1,21.

Foreign.

LONDON, July 29.—Turpentine 22 3-4@24s.

LIVERPOOL, July 29.—Cotton hardening; middling upland 7 1-16d; Orleans 7 5-16d; sales 14,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; 5,000 bales American. Flour: western canal 20s 3d. Wheat: No 2 to No 1 spring 9s 4da10s 2d. Corn: mixed 34s 3d@34s 6d. Pork: prime mess 77 1-2s. Beef: prime mess 60s. Bacon: long clear New York, was ofhish, and prices 10a15 cts lower than yesterday. The sharp advance, to which reference has been made, was a tendency to curtail the demand, as it caused shippers to increase their purchases in Chicago, and only for the very limited receipts but little if any advance could have been established. Philadelphia hogs were quoted at 8,30a8,40 to-day, against 8,40a8,50 yesterday; and Yorkers at 7,80a8, against 8a8,15 on Wednesday.

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35 steers	1,127	5 80
19 steers	992	5 00
36 steers	1,130	5 90
18 steers	1,180	6 40
2 oxen	1,195	6 50
1 steer	1,440	6 00
20 steers	1,200	6 50
17 steers	1,130	5 75
19 steers	1,040	5 20
18 steers	1,133	6 00
17 steers	1,130	5 90
13 bulls	1,346	3 73
13 heifers	1,021	4 85
18 steers	1,120	5 65
18 steers	1,140	5 75
20 steers	1,308	6 50
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The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50, clubs of ten, 1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten numbers paid for.

Its especial merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once FOR THE GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting room.

$25 Reward.

We will pay twenty-five dollars for the arrest, or information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the thief, who has been stealing GAZETTES from under subscribers' doors on Wood and Liberty streets. Here is a chance for the policemen to these beats to make his "pin" money easy.

Change of Carriers.

The Oakland and Shady Side route of the DAILY GAZETTE, formerly carried by Samuel Hood, has been transferred to Mr. Alex. Knox, who will hereafter serve the papers to subscribers in this district. It is suggested that if those having long lanes will place a small box at the street gate it will enable him to deliver their papers at a much earlier hour.

Condolence.

The shadow of a deep grief yesterday fell upon the family of our friend Rev. Dr. Spalding, by the death of the infant member of the household. The affliction at this time is rendered doubly grievous from the fact that Mrs. Spalding is confined, and has been for some time, in feeble health. The bereaved parents have the genuine and tenderest sympathy of all their wide circle of friends.

Starred and Caned.

The Rev. N. H. Williams, D. D., of Washington, D. C., formerly of this city, was presented on Sabbath evening, at John Wesley Chapel, with a beautiful silver star and a gold-headed cane, by his numerous friends, for the love and esteem they have for their old pastor. The Dr. thanked the donors for their kindness to him, and said that although he might not have the pleasure of seeing them all together he would always remember their many acts of kindness to him.

The Troy Hill Road.

The viewers appointed to assess the damages and benefits for the improvement of the Troy Hill Road are at work, going over the assessments again, and expect to get their work completed in time to be presented to Council at the next meeting. The City Solicitor instructed them that the cost of the sewer, aggregating something over $15,000, could not be assessed on the property, but would come out of the general sewerage fund; hence the viewers have to take off this amount from their original assessment.

A Disputed Deposit.

A civil suit was begun, a day or two ago, by John Eichelay against Mr. G. Story, of the Anchor Savings Bank, which grew out of a deposit of some money. The plaintiff says he took $450 into the bank a short time ago, and received credit for that amount on his book. Shortly after he had returned to his saloon, Story came to him and told him that after he (Eichelay) went out he discovered that the roll of bills was $50 short. Checks for the amount of only $400 were honored, which led to the suit. The Alderman decided the case in favor of the plaintiff, and ordered judgment to be entered upon his dockets for the amount claimed.

Attempted Burglaries.

Attempts were made on Wednesday night to burglarize the residences of W. A. Edeburn and S. D. Herron, which adjoin each other on Webster avenue, in the Thirteenth ward, also the dwelling of Bernard Rafferty, on Hiland avenue, East Liberty. The robbers succeeded in effecting an entrance into all the buildings, but in no case were they successful in securing plunder. Mr. Edeburn and Mr. Rafferty were both awakened, while in search of their houses, and they promptly chased them out. It is said that the latter winged his bird, as traces of blood were discovered in the morning.

Another Information.

Mr. T. S. Baird yesterday made another information before Alderman C. D. Smith, of Allegheny, charging Deputy Sheriff Meyers, or a man with that name who acted in that capacity, with feloniously taking away goods belonging to the creditors of plaintiff. The accused, it is said, resides on the Brownsville road and the magistrate issued a warrant authorizing a search of his premises.

W. F Johnston, the Rochester merchant who was committed to jail for the alleged larceny of a quantity of goods, has furnished the requisite amount of bail on Wednesday and was released from imprisonment.

Pittsburgh Through an Ashtabulan's spectacles.

This is the observation a correspondent of the Ashtabula *Sentinel* makes concerning our goodly city. He probably was thinking of heading his way to Philadelphia on an express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad: "The retiring view of Pittsburgh from this road is very unsavory. Dirty flats, smoky shanties, swarms of dirty children, no well defined odors, clouds of smoke, and a sprinkling of falling soot, are the principal points impressed on the mind of the traveler, and we are glad that the speed of the train is increasing. One of the changes developed is the rapid changes of scenery which it brings; and in a few moments, smoky, dirty, noisy, tiding, Pittsburgh is exchanged for the silent beauty of a fine morning in the country. If we were a philosopher we should certainly philosophize; but not being gifted, we content ourselves with the sage reflection, 'Mem made the city, but God made the country.'"

The Ball and Bat.

A new base ball club, the Actives, has been organized at New Brighton. It is said to comprise excellent material and is now open for challenges.

The Xanthas have been furnished by the Neshannocks with a list of names from which to select an umpire for their game on the 3d prox.

The constabulary and police forces of Allegheny have selected nines between which it is proposed to have a contest at Union Park within two weeks. The challenge was issued by the policemen, but the constables have not yet accepted. The Xanthas have agreed to furnish bats and ball.

The Peerless vs. the Harry Warrens and Dan. Downers vs. the Blue Stockings, are the contestants for to-morrow afternoon at Union Park.

The game between the Amateurs, of Johnstown, and the Braddocks, which was to have been played at Braddock's Fields yesterday afternoon, did not take place owing to the weather.

Report of the Local Steamboat Inspectors for the Year 1874.

Messrs. Atkinson and Neeld, local steamboat inspectors for the port of Pittsburgh, make the following report for the year 1874:

INSPECTIONS.

No. of steamers inspected	3,879
Total tonnage of steamers inspected	1,048,747
No. of boilers inspected	5,698

STEAMBOATMEN LICENSED.

No. of masters licensed	4,445
No. of mates licensed	1,037
No. of pilots licensed	2,710
No. of engineers licensed	6,672
Total No. of officers licensed	14,874

LIVES LOST—CAUSES.

No. of lives lost by fire	47
No. of lives lost by explosion	62
No. of lives lost by collision	12
No. of lives lost by wreck or founder	58
No. of lives lost by snags	3
Total number of lives lost	182

LOSS OF PROPERTY—CAUSES.

Amount of property lost by fire	$1,226,050
Amount of property lost by explosion	129,000
Amount of property lost by collision	240,580
Amount of property lost by wreck	697,360
Total amount of property lost by snags	226,623
	$2,519,613

With your ice cream at Cocoanut Drops and Lady Fingers, manufactured by S. S. Marvin & Co. goods are sold by many of the grocers, at 91 and 93 Liberty street, at prices which are not o xtravagant.

THE NATION TRUST COMPANY.

Depositors Meeting Last Night in the Ralston School House—Future Financial Prospects—Discussion as to What Should be Done—The Action Taken.

The depositors of the Nation Trust Company held an adjourned meeting last night in the hall of the Ralston school house, at the corner of Penn and Sixteenth streets, for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed at a previous meeting to confer with the stockholders of the same company. Peter Zorn presided and Thos. Rowswell acted as Secretary.

When the report of the committee was called for Mr. John H. Kerr, its chairman, stated that they had no written report but that he would make a verbal one: The committee called upon a committee of the stockholders, consisting of the President of the Board of Trustees, most of the trustees and many of the active stockholders. They were met with a spirit of fairness. They asked the stockholders what was meant by the par value of the mortgages, and were answered that it meant the value of the mortgages less the amounts of those not considered as good, being second mortgages on property that will not cover more than the first mortgages, and less the amount lost by the deposit in the banking house of Hart, Caughey & Co., amounting to $34,000. This par value is estimated at between $470,000 and $480,000. The stockholders disclaimed having anything to do with the loss sustained by Judge Veech, and said that was a matter for the creditors, They were asked what security they would or could give to cover the balance of the indebtedness. The stockholders answered that for various reasons not all of it could be given in first bond and mortgage, but that they would give the best possible security, to get the creditors no longer in the power of the trustees, in the shape of good notes properly endorsed, cash, bank stock and other collateral securities.

NOT PLEASED.

At this juncture an irate depositor took his hat and left, very angrily stating that if first bond and mortgages were not given he would never sign the extension, but would rather lose his whole claim.

Mr. Kerr went on explaining other points of law regulating the matter, and how the stockholders proposed to secure the depositors.

Mr. George Schmidt asked whether, if the stockholders were forced into bankruptcy now, and delivered up all to their creditors, they could be compelled hereafter to pay?

Mr. Kerr stated that they could not be compelled to pay after having gone through bankruptcy. He further read from the amended bankrupt act, that any mortgages or confessed judgments given by the debtor can be inquired into two months previous to the filing of the petition in the bankruptcy, and conveyances of real estate three months previous to said filing, and if any of those can be shown to be only paper arrangements to secure the debtor, restitution can be compelled from those to whom said mortgages, judgments or conveyances have been made.

It was stated that the amount of individual creditors of the stockholders of the bank is $230,000. This is exclusive of the claim of the city and county

WHAT SHALL BE DONE.

Mr. Kerr stated that all action heretofore taken was different from that which will be taken by the creditors at the meeting which is to decide whether or not to put the stockholders into bankruptcy. Heretofore nobody was bound by any action taken, and every depositor was allowed to do as he chose. The call for this present proposed meeting, if the majority of those present decide to put the stockholders of the bank into bankruptcy, and this decision is thereafter ratified by the signatures of two-thirds of all the creditors, that action would be binding on the other third, who had not agreed to it, and no individual could then sue the stockholders. Therefore, this matter should be very carefully considered before any action is taken. Let every man think, said Mr. Kerr, and let all act in unity, for each will be governed then by the action of his neighbor. He continued: "I suggest that, whether we agree to a further extension or decide upon forcing them into bankruptcy, a committee of three or five be appointed to look after our interests, and to give it their whole attention. That committee to do the talking at the meeting of the creditors, and the others to be there either in person or by proxy to do the voting. Let us be united in whatever we do, so that we will be secure. If you agree to an extension, a good committee should be appointed to examine the securities offered by the stockholders, and if some are found deficient the committee chosen could reject the deficient ones and demand better securities."

THE METHOD OF LIQUIDATION.

In answer to a question from a depositor, Mr Kerr stated that in case the stockholders are forced into bankruptcy, the individual debts of the firm in which a stockholder may be will first be liquidated, then the private debts of the stockholder, and the residue would then go into the general fund to liquidate the debts of the bank.

Mr. Isaac Pachter stated that he was opposed to signing a further extension, unless better security than endorsed notes should be given. Other depositors expressed themselves in the same way.

Mr. Kerr stated that the company had already signed the extension, and four gentlemen present answered that they had.

Mr. William Johnston stated that he signed the extension because he thought it would be for the best. If the stockholders are forced into bankruptcy the creditors would not get twenty-five cents on the dollar, but if four years' time is given they will get only three-fourths, if not all the debts could be paid by the stockholders.

Some thought as this was a small meeting no business should be taken in such an important matter.

Mr. Zern—I certainly think that we cannot lose anything by leaving this matter until the next meeting, before we take final action. If any sign of extension it must be of each man's own free will and without any talking to or coercion by anyone.

Mr. Zern also thought that a committee should be appointed to take care of the interests of the depositors at the creditors' meeting.

CONFIDED TO A COMMITTEE.

On motion, Messrs. J. H. Kerr, Thomas Rowswell, Ald. Cornelius O'Donnell, Christian Wetzel and George Schmidt were appointed as the committee to act for the depositors at the creditors' meeting.

Mr. Henderson stated that Mr Kerr had given the depositors a great deal of his time without pay, and that additional legal assistance should be given him.

Mr. Pachter wanted to remunerate Mr. Kerr.

Mr. Kerr stated that he was a depositor himself, and was serving himself as well as the other depositors, and he would positively refuse to receive remuneration.

Adjourned to meet on Tuesday, the 10th of August.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Minor Offenses and Petty Criminality Yesterday.

ANNIE ROBINSON was sent to Claremont yesterday by Mayor Phillips, for thirty days, for stealing a number of vases and a hatchet and screw driver from the basement of the St. Peters R. C. Church, on Ohio street, Allegheny.

THE MAYOR yesterday sentenced Thos. Farley, Patrick Hardigan, John Blaney and F. W. Dennick to thirty days in the workhouse as suspicious characters. The two first named are suspected of till tapping, and an effort will be made to have them held on a writ of *habeas corpus*.

F. FRENEE, of Enon Valley, is charged before Alderman Edgar, of Allegheny, with false pretense in obtaining goods from Geo. Stewart to the value of $250 or $300 by representing that he had $2,000 coming to him from the Humboldt Insurance Co., and other parties. A warrant has been issued.

OFFICER MCCURRY, of Allegheny, yesterday arrested Wm. Howard and John DeHaso as suspicious characters. They had been loitering around the residence of Jas. Riley, on Brunot's Island, and neglecting to heed the admonition of the officer that it would be better to betake themselves to another locality they were taken in.

SUSAN GENDER, a fourteen year old girl who prefers any place else than home, is wanted by her father, Andrew Gender, to return to the parental domicil and become a dutiful daughter. She is photographed as slight and dark-eyed, with a special fondness for food and a particular aversion to work. A request for a little manual labor invariably produces a pain in her right side.

Landed in the Penitentiary.

Yesterday Marshal Hall brought John Pfeifer and Thomas Burns from Erie to this city, and landed them safely in the Western Penitentiary. The former has a term of three years to serve, having been convicted of burning a postoffice near Union, in Erie county, and the latter was sentenced to imprisonment for six months for stealing a mail pouch from the depot at Erie.

When Burns was called up for sentence he was asked by Judge McCandless if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him.

The prisoner arose with the tears streaming down his cheeks and spoke as follows: "I have been in jail now for six months, and if it pleases the court, I hope my sentence will be made as light as possible. I did not mean to steal the mail pouch and I am very certain I will never do such a thing again."

At the conclusion of the remarks District Attorney Reed asked the court to give the prisoner credit for the time he had already been imprisoned, and accordingly he was only sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

During the remarks of Burns he frequently gave way to his feelings, and the audience was visibly effected when it witnessed his demeanor.

Wooden Buildings.

The Committee on Wooden Buildings met last night in Municipal Hall, and affirmatively recommended the following ordinances to Councils: Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad Company, an iron-clad building for a freight depot on Try street, between Diamond street and Fourth avenue. J. F. Baeder, a frame building on the corner of Larkin's alley and Seventeenth street, South Side. Culmer Spring works, an iron-clad at the corner of Twenty-sixth and Liberty streets, recently destroyed by fire. The committee decided to visit in a body the location where Mary Crouch desires to build frame [illegible] in the Thirtieth ward.

Allegheny Society Caps

Allegheny City.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Special Meeting of the Select Branch—The Saw Mill Valley Sewer—A Bond of Indemnity Ordered—Other Business.

A special meeting of the Select branch of Allegheny Councils was held last evening. The following members were present at roll call: Messrs. Ackley, Callery, Davis, Huckenstein, Hax, Hartman, McKelvy, Phillips, Reed, Wittmer, Voegtly and President Patterson.

President Patterson stated that the object of the meeting was to take action on the following resolution:

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, that the Mayor is hereby instructed to file the bond of the city, with security, as provided by law, in the sum of $5,000, conditioned that compensation shall be made by the city for any damages to be sustained by the Saw Mill Valley Plank Road Company, by reason of the entry upon said road and construction thereon of the sewer in Saw Mill Valley, from the intersection of Madison avenue and East street to a point fifty feet north of Elm street.

A few words by way of explanation may enable the reader to understand the necessity for filing the bond referred to. The Saw Mill Valley Plank Road Company have secured an injunction against the contractor for the sewer and stopped the work, on the ground that while it is being prosecuted it will deprive them of tolls. The city has signified its willingness to give to the Plank Road Company a bond of indemnity against all loss sustained by them during the progress of the work. The Company want the damages estimated upon the basis of their receipts for 1873, and the city desires the computation of damages on the basis of the receipts during the year subsequent.

Mr. ACKLEY stated in explanation that the completion of the improvement of Howard street to Elm street had diverted a good deal of travel from the plank road, and lessened the receipts of the corporation in 1874, hence their desire to base the damages on the receipts of 1873. However, this is a question for after consideration. When the resolution came to a vote it was passed unanimously, and as soon as Common Council acts upon it work on the sewer will be resumed.

On motion the rules were suspended, and Mr. ACKLEY presented the viewers' report on the opening of Pastore Lane. Approved.

The same gentleman presented an ordinance authorizing the Controller to issue registered sewer bonds to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars, payable in twenty years from July 1, 1875, and bearing six per cent. per annum. Passed to second reading.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the construction of a main sewer on McClure avenue, from the mouth of the old stone culvert at Eckerie street, a distance of about 1,100 feet to an angle at Harberth's lot.

Mr. WITTMER presented a remonstrance against the ordinance. It was referred to the Sewer Committee, and no action was taken on the bill.

The following old business from Common Council was taken up and affirmatively acted upon, that is, concurred in, except as otherwise noted. An ordinance regulating the peddling of certain articles within the city limits, such as produce, provisions, groceries, &c., and requiring persons engaged in that business to pay a license fee of $50 per annum. Report of Gas Committee and resolution for the erection of gas lamps at designated points. Report of Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, and resolution of thanks to Insurance companies for a number of Babcock fire extinguishers. Reports of Committees on Markets, Wooden Buildings, Street Railways, and Poor Farm. Ordinance authorizing the conveyance to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital of certain real estate at the Poor Farm. The report of the Committee on Wharves and Landings, accompanied by a resolution legalizing the action of the committee in renting a portion of the wharf in front of the Diamond dusky street upon which to erect a wooden building, was taken up and the action of Common Council in passing the resolution was non-concurred in. Ordinance granting O. J. Harrington the right to erect a wooden building on Preble avenue, in the Ninth ward. Ordinance granting J. A. Wiggins a similar privilege. Non-concurred in. Resolution instructing the Health Committee to investigate the condition of the Health Officer and submit a report. Referred to the Committee.

Mr. ACKLEY presented an ordinance for a main sewer on Liberty street, from the present terminus of the sewer to Sampson street. Referred for printing.

Ordinance changing the name of North Canal street to Church avenue. Passed Adjourned.

AN ERIE CLAIM AGENT.

He is Tried in the United States Court at Erie—Some Interesting Testimony Elicited—The Jury Fail to Agree.

An interesting case was on trial at the recent session of the United States District Court at Erie, which had just closed. The defendant was S. Tod Pearley, a claim agent at Erie, who made it his business at the close of the war to look after the pensions and bounties for widows and orphans of deceased soldiers. Mr. Pearley was charged with appropriating the funds which he had collected for a certain widow lady who lived near Avella, and fail the woman in question appeared before a United States Commissioner in Erie, and made information against Pearley charging him with the offense as stated, and he was bound over to answer at the next term of the United States Court. The substance of her allegations, represented that the defendant undertook to secure for her a pension of $80 or $96 per year on account of the decease of her son, who died in the service of his country, also a sum of money as bounty, and that after collecting a portion of the funds he converted it to his own use. The matter was brought before the Grand Jury, which met in this city last fall, a true bill was returned against Pearley, but his case was not tried at that time. It was called up this week at Erie, however, and tried, but without reaching a satisfactory conclusion, on account of the disagreement of the jury, during the last Congress of the trial the plaintiff testified that about two weeks before the case was reached the defendant visited her for the purpose of influencing her not to appear against him. She stated that to carry out his designs he offered to give her a judgment note for $100, which would take the coat out of his back if she would get out of the way. She further testified that Peasley told her that there were four men in the pannel of jurors whom he knew would decide in his favor, which would make it impossible to secure his conviction. A number of witnesses were brought in, on the part of the defense, to break down the testimony of the plaintiff.

At the conclusion of the evidence, addresses were made by the respective counsel, and after the charge of the Court, the jury retired. After remaining out for a night and a part of the day, they came into Court and said they were unable to agree. Strange to say, they stood four for acquittal and eight for conviction, and one of the four was a young Pittsburgh lawyer. This little episode caused quite a good deal of merriment among the officers of the Court, who thought the defendant had more friends than he had counted upon. The case will be tried again at the next term of Court in this city.

There are a number of indictments against Mr. P., and when the District Attorney called the cases, he represented that he was not ready for trial on account of the absence of material witnesses. He was required to give bonds in the sum of $2,500 in each charge for his appearance at the session of the United States Court in this city next fall.

RIVALRY ON THE LAKE.

An Exciting Incident on Lake Chautauqua.

A correspondent writing from Chautauqua gives an account of an exciting adventure on Lake Chautauqua on Tuesday. It seems that there is a great rivalry between the steamers on this lake, and there is considerable bitterness of feeling between the officers. About eleven o'clock Tuesday morning the steamer Col. Phillips, on her way to Jamestown, and the following Fox, Fair Point dock. The steamer Nettie Fox was close at hand, and after waiting about five minutes for the Phillips to unload, she edged up to the dock also, and made a bandy just in front of the Phillips. After unloading, the Fox began to back out and swing around and at the same time the Phillips turned out also. The Fox made an effort to get ahead, but failed and the two boats struck each other sideways with a thump. The lower deck guard of the Phillips near the bow was caught under the guard of the Fox, which made the former boat careen alarmingly and created a panic on the boat. The passengers numbered about one hundred, principally ladies and children, and there was an almost simultaneous cry of "she's sinking." This brought out the captain, who assured them all was right and there was no danger. The two boats thus locked together ran on for about a mile down the lake, but finally they were separated, and then the passengers felt relieved. The affair, however, was a subject of discussion among the passengers on the Phillips during the remainder of the trip, and the criticisms upon the managers of both boats were very hostile. Among the travelers on the Phillips were a number of Pittsburghers.

It seems that these collisions are not as unfrequent as they should be. Last week the Nettie Fox ran against the Pat. Mayville, and did some damage. This matter is certainly worthy of some investigation by the proper authorities, and the guilty parties should be subjected to a punishment that would put an end to such recklessness. If a wholesome check is not now put upon the officers of the boats, some day there will be a serious accident, and then there will be a lively waking up on the subject.

Auction Sale of Stocks

At the salesrooms of Thomas F. Stewart, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, Friday evening, 30th inst., at 8 o'clock:

15 shares First National Bank of Allegheny.

15 shares Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh.

3 shares Third National Bank of Pittsburgh.

20 shares South Side Savings Bank.

150 shares Pleasant Valley Railway.

160 shares Citizens Insurance Company.

75 shares Ben Franklin Insurance Company.

40 shares National Insurance Company.

5 shares Consolidated Gas Company.

44 shares Pittsburgh Coal and Mining Company.

20 shares Allegheny Car and Tranportation.

8 shares M. & M. National Bank.

THOMAS F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

....The Castle Shannon coal miners are again on a strike. They want three instead of two and a half cents per bushel.

....A land slide yesterday morning at Ursina, on the Connellsville railroad, detained the forenoon express train several hours.

....Officer Seth Wilmot and Andrew Harcum were the two men who arrested James Giles, instead of Officer O'Mara, as stated in our issue of yesterday.

....The caving in of a deep Sewickley ditch yesterday morning almost buried John Patton alive, but he was extricated and found to have sustained but a few bruises.

....Mrs. Moore, who resided at No. 21 Linden street, Allegheny, died very suddenly yesterday morning. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from heart disease.

....The Alderman who married a young man, while intoxicated, to one of the *demi monde*, a few days ago, has rendered himself liable to a fine of $50 and an imprisonment of two months.

....James Giles, who had a hearing before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, on a serious charge, mention of which was made in our issue of yesterday, was committed to jail for trial, in default of $5,000 bail.

....Messrs. Moreland and Pearson, attorneys for Deputy Sheriffs Thomas and Henry Cinley and David Hamm, who are charged by T. S. Baird with larceny, have decided to have a hearing in two weeks.

....Mrs. Mary Tustin, an old lady seventy years of age, who resided on Taylor avenue, Allegheny, died very suddenly yesterday morning. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict to the effect that she died of asthma.

....Two brothers named Sheridan were arrested yesterday afternoon in a second-hand clothing store on Wylie avenue, on a charge of having robbed a man of $125 on Wednesday night in a flat boat in the Monongahela river.

....The man Hiram Crea, whose daughter called at the Mayor's office on Wednesday to lean his troubles, was found at a boarding house on Washington street, yesterday. The twain left for their home at Oil City last night.

....Don't let your angry passions rise,
Be cautious, neighbors advertise,
And draw away the pistol,
But boldly do as they have done,
Pursue the course they have begun
And drive away dull times.

....Robert Hatfield, arrested by Officer Dougherty, on information of having caused the recent fire at Sand, Scott and Spring alley, near Tenth street, had a hearing before the Mayor yesterday afternoon and was required to furnish $1,000 bail for trial at court.

....A woman, who gave her name as Mrs. O'Hara, attempted to commit suicide by drowning herself in the Monongahela river, near the Birmingham bridge, yesterday morning, but was rescued in time. Her body as a woman on the Connellsville Railroad before life was extinct.

....An employe of the foundry works of William Smith & Sons, accidentally drank the contents of a bottle of bug poison yesterday morning, mistaking it for a bottle of brandy which he had placed in the cupboard the night before. At last accounts he was still alive.

....Officer Nick Troutman, of Alderman Moul's office, captured a gang of juveniles yesterday who were engaged in tossing a blind mule. The boys were fined five and ten dollars each for indulging in the cruel amusement, and their parents were compelled to foot the bill.

....Who has been ascertained, as yet, whether the young man who was killed at Troy, New York, a few days ago, was Frank Miller or not. Frank's father has written the Coroner of Troy to send him a portion of the clothing and articles on the body of the deceased.

....The hearing in the case of George Farley, who started on Wednesday evening to walk from the Opera House to Thirtieth street, a distance of two miles, in twenty minutes, and succeeded in doing so, was arrested in front of Municipal Hall, has been postponed until to-day.

....A dispatch was received by the Coroner yesterday, stating that the body of an unknown man had been found in the Monongahela river at McKeesport. A message was sent to Squire Berry authorizing him to hold an inquest on the remains, which was held and a verdict rendered.

....We understand Mr. George M. Wallace, recently of the *Chronicle*, has leased the Academy of Music of this city. He is having the building remodeled inside, and will open and run it as a first class combination theatre, playing only first class companies during the season of 1875-76.

....City Assessor Phelps has refused to grant certain exonerations of tax assessments, notwithstanding the resolution of Councils authorizing it and the opinion of City Attorney that said resolution was not an over-stepping of Councilmanic authority. Mr. Phelps holds that a resolution cannot invalidate an ordinance.

....There was a slight fire last night, about half past eight o'clock, at the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, on Penn avenue, Allegheny. It caught from the cupola but was not given sufficient time to do much damage. An incipient conflagration was observed with a Babcock on Wednesday at the residence of Mrs. Ryan, on the corner of Arch and Ledlie streets.

....The Penn Monthly for August has come to hand. It contains a number of interesting articles, among which is one of special importance concerning Educational Reforms and Reformers. Fossil Flora of North America is also another entertaining and instructive paper. There is also given the usual editorial notes, which, with the other articles, makes up a very good number.

....The net earnings of the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company during the past year were $5,642.28. There was a net decrease in the amount of business of $8,398.39 as compared with the previous year. There was a falling off in the amount of grain handled of 8,209,000 bushels. The following Directors have been elected for the ensuing year: E. K. Wilson, William McCreery, D. McCandless, John Scott, R. W. C. Bidwell, Wm. P. Shinn and Daniel Wallace.

....The brick building at No. 151 East street, Allegheny, which was undergoing material alterations, suddenly and unexpectedly caved in yesterday morning, occasioning a loss to the Baum estate, to which it belongs, of about $600. The old structure had been raised for the purpose of putting in an additional story, and the work had been partially completed when the building collapsed. An adjoining frame dwelling occupied by Ohnia Fanning had a part of its gable end torn away also.

....John Smith, that's what he said his name was, but its a little questionable, was arrested yesterday afternoon for drunkenness and lodged in the Central Station. Twenty-six and seven o'clock last evening he pretended to commit suicide. He took off a suspender, fastened one end to his neck and tied the other to a bar above his head, but managed to prevent his body from stretching it and shutting off his wind he held on to the bars and was very careful not to let himself down. What his object was, unless to play a joke on the turnkey, is a hard question to answer.

....The Fire Marshall will institute a rigid investigation into the destruction by fire on Wednesday night, of the house of Adam McBride, on Powder House Hill, in the Thirteenth ward. Two previous attempts had lately been made to fire the building, but the incendiaries were not successful until their third trial. There are a number of empty houses in that vicinity, which will have to be torn down, because of the grading of Kirkpatrick street, and all of them are insured. On Friday morning last a quantity of hay and a bottle of carbon oil were found in one of these buildings, and Mr. Chagel, who lives in that neighborhood, said he had been told that it was the intention to burn it. Ino McBride's case two men were seen to leave his house five minutes before the alarm of fire.

....The examination of applicants from the Twenty-second District for a vacant Cadetship in West Point, will be held at the office of the Central Board on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. The following citizens' applications have been made: H. S. Hill, city; Harry W. Reese, 980 Penn avenue; Wm. M. McElwaine, Twentieth ward; F. H. Stengel, South Side; Walter Robertson, Allegheny; H. H. Phillips, Fifth Penn avenue; George Neeld, Scott township; George Johnston, East Liberty. Mr. John H. Graham, of Indiana county, also made application, having been a resident of this district up to April 1st. This, however, renders him ineligible. The Examining Committee consists of Messrs. John H. Bailey, E. W. Wood, Prof. George P. Fulton, Prof. J. Dickson and Joseph Siebeneck.

PERSONAL.

***Prof. Tetedoux will reorganize the Gounod Club on the second Tuesday of September.

***Mr. George P. Smith, of New York, but formerly a leading dry goods merchant of Pittsburgh, is in the city.

***Detective Messner expresses his willingness to stake $200 on his ability to outwalk any other detective on the force.

***Frank Miller, of the P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad, starts this evening on his summer tour to Chicago and among the lakes.

***John Donaldson, of the P. Ft.W. & C. Railroad, has returned from Put-in-Bay, where he has been rusticating for a week or so.

***Pittsburghers in Philadelphia:—C. S. Brown, J. C. Wilson, R. Schwartz, T. S. Mitchell, J. L. Kostler, J. K. Shinn, H. Sproul, Jr.

***Capt. Bridge, Warden and Dr. Bruce, Physician in the West Virginia Penitentiary, were in Allegheny yesterday. They took a view of the Bastile over the river.

***George J. Parkin, Esq., Master Mechanic of the Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad, and a former resident of Allegheny, was yesterday moving around amrng his friends.

***United States District Attorney Reed, Assistant P. C. Knox, Clerk Stephen McCandless, Marshal Hall, and Deputy Ad. Hall, arrived in this city from Erie yesterday afternoon.

***John Barton and wife, Miss Bella Bradley, Miss Mary McKee, J. M. Wallace, James Francis, Lewis Johnson, Miss Emily Smith and George Duncan, of this city, are at Cape May.

European Steamship Telegraph.

Max Shamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announced no arrivals yesterday up to 5 P. M.

All Kinds of Military Caps

Manufactured at 46 Federal street, Allegheny City.

A SHOCKING DEATH.

Drowning of Mr. Robert Gatchell this Morning—He Falls From the Suspension Bridge into the Allegheny River—The Body Not Yet Found.

Robert Gatchell, who was until recently connected with one of the evening papers as a solicitor of advertisements, and who was well known in the city, fell from the Suspension bridge about half past two o'clock this morning, and was drowned in the Allegheny river. He had been in Lawrence Sproul's new saloon on Sixth street, and left it about a quarter past two o'clock in company with Harry Giles and started over the bridge toward Allegheny. When near the center of the bridge Mr. Gatchell insisted on walking the railing, and for that purpose got on top of it, steadying himself by holding on to his companion. While in this perilous position he lost his balance and fell over, almost dragging Giles with him. As he struck the water he made an attempt to swim, but seems to have been too much stunned by the fall to make any headway. Giles came back to the Pittsburgh end and reported the accident to the toll-keeper and the police, but by this time Gatchell had sunk. A skiff was procured and efforts were made to secure the body, which, however, had not been successful up to this writing. No one saw the circumstance but Giles, and this is his statement of the case.

Mr. Gatchell was a married man and leaves a wife and several children residing in Allegheny. He was an active, energetic business man, but his intemperate habits interfered with his success. He was a man of very generous, warm hearted disposition and had many friends, who will regret deeply to hear of his untimely taking off.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Quit claim from Catherine Snyder to James A. Chambers, June 2, 1875; lot on First street, Allegheny City. Price.....$20

Reuben Miller, jr., et ux. to David M. Long, July 12, 1875; lot on Ridge street, Allegheny. Price.....$5,000

Alfred H. Logan to John Kirkpatrick, April 19, 1875; undivided half of a lot in Seventeenth ward, city, on Forty-third street. Price.....$2,000

Samuel Plumer et ux. et. al to John Dalzell, July 15, 1875; lot on Ridge street, Allegheny, 2 perches, 2 acres and 118 perches, 34 acres and 51 perches, 12 acres and 118 perches, 34 acres and 51 perches, all in Wilkins township. Price $26,007.49

Henry Knukleman et ux. to John Coleman, July 28, 1875; two lots in Mifflin township, on Clay street. Price.....$1,500

Felix R. Brunet to Hilary J. Brunet, August 1, 1874; lot in Fourth ward, city, on Cliff street. Consideration.....$1

Same as above to same, July 17, 1874; lot in First ward, city, on Second avenue. Consideration.....$1

Same as above to same, December 24, 1874; lot in Fifth ward, city, on Penn avenue. Consideration.....$1

George Weits et ux. to David Miller et al, January 4, 1866; 2 lots in Lawrence township, in Erasmus Cooper's plan. Price.....$15,500

John D. Harbison et ux. to the Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Co., March 4, 1875; lot in Twenty-second ward, city, on Bank street. Price.....$1,000

William H. Beyers to same as above, June 16, 1875; lot in Twenty-second ward, city, on Homestead street. Price.....$1,050

S. D. Hughes et ux. to same as above, June 16, 1875; lot in same ward, as above, on Homestead street. Price.....$925

Wm. Mason et ux. to same as above, May 19, 1875; lot in Mifflin township, on Seventeenth avenue. Price.....$500

Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Co., to James Eicher, September 9, 1874; lot in same township as above, on Ninth avenue. Price.....$1,020

James Eicher et ux. to Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Co., April 12, 1875; same lot as above. Price.....$1,020

Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Co., to Wm. H. Beyers, June 19, 1875; lot in Wilkins township, on Homestead street. Price.....$1,050

Jeanette Freshkorn to Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Co., June 1, 1875; lot in Chartiers township, on Fountain avenue. Price.....$1,020

Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Co. to Leopold Klee, May 1, 1874; lot in Mifflin township on Ashland avenue. Price.....$1,020

L. Klee et ux. to Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Co., June 5, 1875; same lot as above. Price.....$1,020

C. W. Schmidt et ux. same as above, May 15, 1875; lot in Mifflin township. Price.....$1,020

Emma S. Haynes to Geo. M. Malsel, May 22, 1875; lot in Seventeenth ward, city, on Forty-second street. Price.....$1,000

David R. Williams to Samuel Menor, June 29, 1875; 3 lots in Harrison township. Price.....$200

Henrietta Crusan to Henry H. Crusan, July 26, 1875; lot in Plum township, containing 40 perches. Price.....$1,000

G. M. F. Ho..t to Wm. Quigley, Sept. 28, 1874; lot in Sixteenth ward, city, on Pearl street. Price